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Grill Room and Restaurant
QUANN BROS., Proprietors,
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B. C.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON and COMOX Household Coal
HALL, GOEPEL & CO'Y,
Telephone 83.
160 GOVERNMENT STREET.

VOL. LXXXIV.--NO. 20

VICTORIA B C WEDNESDAY JULY 4 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

A Few Leaders.

Solid Silver Chains, \$1.50. Solid Silver Pencils - 50c
Solid Silver Thimbles 25c. Plated Blouse Pins, 6 for 25c
Solid Silver Friendship Hearts 25c Plated Belt Buckles - 50c

HEADQUARTERS FOR SOUVENIR GOODS.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS

PERINET CHAMPAGNE

FOR REAL VALUE

We pay for the advertisement and do not tack it on to the Wine.

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

An Upward Tendency



The markets for the past few weeks have had an upward tendency, nearly everything in the grocery line is advancing. Now is the time to supply your wants, if you wish to save money.

NEW CREAMERY BUTTER...25c. lb.
OUR BLEND TEA...20c. lb.
THE FAMOUS "DIXIE" CRYLON...35c. lb.
GOLDEN BLEND TEA...40c. lb.
"DIXIE" BLEND COFFEE...40c. lb.
None-GIVEN AWAY FREE during the demonstration now being given on SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUITS a handsomely illustrated COOK BOOK, containing over 200 receipts. A cordial invitation is extended to all to sample these famous biscuits.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.
All orders shipped same day as received.
Write us for samples and Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.

EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE-THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Established 1885. Telephone 294.

W. JONES

Auctioneer.

Real Estate and General Commission Agent

Furniture, Real Estate, Farm Stock Sold on Commission. Highest Prices Obtained. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Furnished and Unfurnished Residences to rent and for sale in all parts. All Business Strictly Confidential.

78 and 134 YATES STREET

AUCTION

I have received instructions to remove to my salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St. and to sell without reserve

FRIDAY JULY 6th

Costly And Almost New

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Particulars later.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer.

Telephone 693.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad

HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOOR OF THE DAY OR

NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 120.

TENNIS GOODS.

FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

FOX'S.

78 GOVT ST

SEAGRAM'S

83

LEADS THEM ALL.

R. P. RITHET & CO., L'td,

AGENTS.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE

INSURANCE CO.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Premium Income \$4,206,040.00

Reserve Fund \$5,377,895.00

Settlement of all Claims made without reference to

Head Office by

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by

B. HOUDE & CO.

QUEBEC

ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.

Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints

\$1.75 PER GALLON.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RACING SULKY, FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS ETC., ON

Thursday, July 5, 2 p.m.

In the salerooms, Langley street.

Comprising Oak and Ash Bed Sets and Bedsteads; Box, Wire and Top Mattresses; Blankets; Sheets; Feather Pillows; Toilet Ware; Oak Chest of Drawers; Carpet Squares; Six Brussels and Tapestry Dining-Room, Parlor and Bedroom Carpets; Hardwood Sideboard; 6 Dining Chairs; Arm Chairs; Library Table; Oak and Walnut Occasional and Centre Tables; Bird's Eye Maple Centre Table; Oak and Mahogany Rockers; 3 large Mirrors, in Oak Frames; Cruets; Electro-plated ware; New Howe Sewing Machine; 55 yards of Linoleum; Ornamental Items; Child's Crib; Child's Cot; Albion and Other Cook Stoves; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; Curtain Poles; Blinds; a large lot of Cooking Requisites; 10 doz. Dinner, Soup and Other Plates; 1 doz. Vegetable Dishes; 3 doz. Platters, and sizes; 1 doz. Fine Chamber and Bed Room Crockery; PINE RACING SULKY, Bicycle Wheels, Pneumatic Tires, Harness for ditto; Stable Cloths, Brushes, etc. Also 1 doz. Large Flags of all nations, including Union Jack, 25 by 10 feet; 2 doz. Small Flags, Etc.

This is partly our Half Yearly Clearance Sale, and the goods will be sold entirely without reserve. Parties furnishing or needing some useful article of furniture to complete their home should make a point to attend. This will be a bargain sale in every sense of the word.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Leading Auctioneers.

We Must and We Will Clear Our Room.

J. F. FOULKES & CO

MINING AND STOCK BROKERS.

Special Offerings:

Crow's Nest Pass Coal, Noble Five, Van Ando, Victoria Gas Co., Albion Iron Works Co., C. P. N. Co., B. C. Electric Railway Co.

Real Estate

FOWL BAY.

Lots fronting sea, from \$50.00 up. Agents for the townships of Ladysmith, Allison, and Similkameen.

Fighting Desperately

The Foreigners in Pekin Holding Out Against Enormous Odds.

Heroic Women Starving So That the Children May Be Fed.

Garrison Buoyed Up by Hope That They Are Not Abandoned.

London, July 4.—(2:45 a.m.)—Couriers who are arriving at the seats of government of the southern viceroys, from their agents in Pekin, give vivid but fragmentary reports of what is being enacted in the capital. The couriers seemingly left a day or two later than the messenger of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector-general of customs, who started on the night of June 24. They report that the heads of some of the captured legation guards were being borne through the streets at the top of spears, followed by Chinese, chanting, "Kill the foreign devils! Kill!" The city's millions have been roused to patriotic fervor, breaking out into the wildest excesses.

Sir Robert Hart's runner, who was interviewed by the correspondent of the Express at Shanghai, supplemented the tragic sentences of the despatch he bore by a narrative of some things he saw.

He says the foreigners were making a stand in the extensive buildings and enclosures of the British legation. They had many dead and wounded. Among them were some dozen women and children. All were short of food, even of the commonest necessities. The women were starving, as they gave part of their small allowance to the children. The foreigners, nevertheless, were holding out, under a terrific fire, upheld by the hourly expectation of relief. They knew they would not be abandoned and that the armies of their governments were advancing. Sometimes they thought they could hear artillery in action outside of the walls. They were unable to return the fire of the Chinese, except at moments when an assault seemed imminent. Then the machine guns and repeating rifles tore the storming parties to pieces.

The messenger expressed the belief that it would be impossible for the foreigners to resist much longer, as the Chinese were preparing to batter down the walls of the court yard and ammunition was running short.

Orders were given by Prince Tuan, the messenger said, that since some had been killed, not one foreigner should be left alive. The Chinese soldiers were exhorted to sacrifice their lives without hesitating if by so doing they could help exterminate the "Wang Ku Bitae." Extreme precautions had been taken to prevent the foreigners from communicating with anyone outside the city, and a number of runners who had been sent out were killed by the Chinese. The messenger succeeded in getting through by covering his face and clothes with blood and joining in the outcries against the "devils." He passed the remains of some of Admiral Seymour's force who had been killed between Lang Fang and Lo Fu, their bodies having been cut to pieces and their heads were carried on the ends of sticks.

A large army of Manchus, Chinese imperial troops, with seventy guns, is reported to be advancing in the direction of Tien Tsin.

Reliance is placed in Shanghai on most of the statements made by the messenger, as he is known to be faithful to the foreigners.

The consular body at Shanghai is of the opinion that the food and ammunition of the besieged legation forces at Pekin, having been exhausted, they must be dead or imprisoned, and that it would be useless to make a desperate effort for their relief with an inadequate force. It is regarded at Shanghai as appalling that nothing is being done for the relief of the besieged foreigners and that they should be abandoned to a horrible fate.

The inability of sixteen hundred men, the latest estimate of the number held, to advance, is explained by the statement that the Chinese army between Tien Tsin and Pekin has been reinforced with abundant artillery and numerous cavalry, giving it large advantages over the allies.

Reconnoitering parties are under the hazard of being captured and probably executed by torture. A long delay seems certain before an effective advance can be made. Severe fighting, according to vague report, continues around Tien Tsin.

Various accounts of Von Ketteler's murder reach Shanghai. The correspondent of the Express says that Prince Tuan, who is the dictator at the capital, tried by means of a trap to induce the ministers to leave the legations so that they might be massacred by fanatics, thus evading governmental responsibility for their death. The British, United States, French and Russian ministers suspected a plot and refused to leave the legations. Baron Von Ketteler, however, accepted the invitation and left the German legation with a small escort of German marines. Opposite the foreign office building he was assailed by Chinese and was shot four times. The foreign office was burned by the marines in their endeavor to defend Baron Von Ketteler, whose body was hideously mutilated.

Another account has it that all the ministers were invited to a conference in the Tsung Li Yamen, and that Baron Von Ketteler started out first and was murdered. The other ministers then refused to venture upon the streets.

A British officer and some sailors were wounded while trying to defend Baron Von Ketteler. German sailors, the account says, set fire to the Tsung Li Yamen buildings.

Emissaries of Prince Tuan are circulating through the southern provinces, and as the southern viceroys assert by public proclamation that they will not obey Prince Tuan's decree, a civil war is probable. The Boxer movement appears to be spreading rapidly southward. Not much confidence is placed by the consuls at Shanghai in the viceroys' assurances. Their essential condition is that the viceroys shall be independent rulers under the auspices of the powers.

None of the consuls has as yet pledged his country to a definite course. The action of the Russians and Japanese at Taku is strongly antagonistic. It seems that the Russians arbitrarily claim one of the captured Chinese torpedo boats which the captain of the British torpedo boat destroyer Whiting left for the Japanese. It is said that serious trouble should have resulted except for the perfect discipline of the Japanese.

The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, wiring under date of July 1, says the large Chinese steamship companies are applying for leave to transfer their ships to the United States flag. Business is almost at a standstill, and after reverse to the allied troops would precipitate a massacre of foreigners in the south, which Li Hung Chang would be utterly unable to avert. He recently permitted the Sun Yat Sen party to buy thousands of Mauser rifles at Macao. He is increasing his troops, the correspondent says, adding another 1,000 guards to the Canton, and recruiting two divisions of 7,500 each.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from its Shanghai correspondent, dated July 2, says the chief pastor at the Moukden mission has been killed, together with a number of native Christians.

Chee Pao, July 3.—It is reported that all foreigners have been ordered out of Tien Tsin. The situation is considered desperate. The Chinese are pushing their entrenchments under the walls. The railway between Tien Tsin and Lu Tai is in the hands of the Chinese.

London, July 4.—(4:55 a.m.)—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times telegraphing on Monday, says: "The edict issued at Pekin on June 20 amounts to an open challenge to the powers and practically declares war. It commands the provinces to enrol the Boxers and troops to assist to expel the foreigners."

A special despatch from Shanghai, dated July 2, says that the Tao Tai of Shanghai notified the Chinese newspapers that, beginning July 5, no notice will be taken of decrees of the so-called imperial government, as Prince Tuan, has seized the power on that day.

London, July 3.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. William St. John Broderick, in the House of Commons to-day said he was able to add but little to the previous information about China. A telegram had been received from the British consul at Tien Tsin, dated June 28, saying the allied forces had burned three arsenals with a quantity of stores, powder and ammunition.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

One Hundred Bodies Found

And The List of Victims At Hoboken Fire Is Growing.

Steamship Companies Are Looking After Survivors of The Tragedy.

New York, July 3.—One hundred and two bodies have been recovered from the waters of the North river up to 10 o'clock to-night. This is the list of fatalities positively known, but it is growing hourly, and to-morrow, when the tide is at its lowest, it is believed a greater number will be recovered. The dead to-night are distributed among the morgues in Hoboken, Jersey City and New York, and also on the steamer Saale there are three bodies which have not been removed. All day to-day the work of searching the ruins was kept up steadily. The officials of the North German Lloyd line were doing everything they could to straighten out matters and bring things into some sort of tangible shape. Their main efforts were directed to taking care of the survivors and to securing an accurate list of the missing. The general agents were at work in New York all day, and Superintendent Moeller was with them, assisting in bringing things out of chaos. They looked after the transportation to Germany of survivors who are in condition to go. They also gave them clothing and food.

Bremen, N.Y., July 3.—The officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. have received a telegram from Emperor William, expressing sympathy with them in the calamity which has befallen the company through the destruction by fire of three of its steamers Saturday last, and hopes the directors will manfully face the trial confronting them. A director of the company estimates the losses falling on the company at about five million marks.

FRASER RIVER.

Warm Weather Makes the Water Higher.

Lilloet, July 3.—The water has risen somewhat since morning; weather warm and cloudy.

Soda Creek, July 3.—The water is still rising; weather warmer and fine.

HE CAN FLY.

Count von Seppel's Air-Ship Proves a Success.

Friedrichsfeld, N. July 3.—Count von Seppel's air-ship trial, which occurred yesterday evening, took place with the wind at a velocity of 25 feet per second. At the height of 1,200 feet the air-ship travelled 54 miles in 17½ minutes. The apparatus for ascending and steering answered admirably until a rope became twisted in the car and caused the ending of the trip.

Strathcona's In Action

They Celebrate Dominion Day by Taking Part in a Battle.

President Kruger Still Talks About the Independence of the Transvaal.

Roberts Has Troops Engaged in Trying to Item in Dewet.

London, July 4.—Nothing decisive has yet been heard from the columns seeking to hem in Gen. Dewet. All of Lord Roberts' field transport is engaged, apparently, in supplying these columns. Operations elsewhere are necessarily relaxed.

One thousand Boers are hanging on Gen. Clery's right flank in his advance to Greylingstad.

Strathcona's Horse on July 1st received its first baptism of fire, in which one trooper was killed. Capt. Cooper is reported as missing.

Hor Kruger, replying to a correspondent at Machadadorp, who inquired if there was any truth in reports that he had opened peace negotiations, wrote: "The President and people of the South African republic most earnestly desire peace, but only on two conditions, the complete independence of the republic, and amnesty for the colonial Boers who fought with us. If these conditions are not granted we will fight to the bitter end."

London, July 3.—The American hospital ship Maine has reached Southampton with another batch of wounded soldiers from South Africa. A distinguished party including Princess Louise, met her in the Solent.

The war office to-day issued a return of the British casualties in South Africa since the beginning of the war. The total losses, exclusive of sick and wounded, have been 28,706, of which the killed in action were 2,541 officers and 2,403 non-commissioned officers and men; died of wounds, 70 officers and 610 non-commissioned officers and men; missing and prisoners, 65 officers and 2,623 non-commissioned officers and men; died of disease, 133 officers and 492 non-commissioned officers and men; invalided home, 844 officers and 18,484 non-commissioned officers and men.

KUMASSI RELIEF.

Expedition Can Only Make Slow Progress Owing to Water.

Fumasi, July 3.—The road between here and Prah Su is in some places five feet under water. The headquarters staff, with 150 men of the expedition for the relief of Governor Sir Frederick Hodgson of the Gold Coast Colony, and 1,000 carriers and one gun, is marching at the rate of 1½ miles per hour. Nothing definite is known regarding the situation at Kumassi.

A SECOND JOHANNESBURG

That Is How the South African Miners Describe New District.

Further advices received of the great find of quartz in the Indian River district, of which, as told in these columns, news was brought by the Dawsonians who arrived by the Danube, are to the effect that the now found district is a rival to the far-famed Johannesburg fields.

Twenty miners arrived at Dawson from Indian River and recorded claims on June 17—the day before the Danube's passengers left Dawson—and they tell of the discovery of the rich quartz district. They assert that a vein of gold-bearing formation has been discovered that is practically unlimited in area. The formation cannot properly be called either quartz or placer, although it is nearer the former in that it will require crushing to be worked. The time has been, however, when it was a placer proposition; but the clay and gravel have become amalgamated until together they form a hard, brittle substance, making what might be termed a free-milling ore.

Many samples were brought to the city by the party, and while no assay has yet been made, there are sufficient evidences of gold in sight and visible to the naked eye to warrant the assertion that it is very rich.

The territory recorded embraces a tract six miles in length, but the enthusiastic recorders assert that there is in the field sufficient ground for 5,000 men to acquire claims.

Among the lancers are two or three South African miners, who assert that the discovery is second only to the great Johannesburg fields. By water the new find is about 70 miles from Dawson, but across the country in a southeasterly direction it is only 50 miles.

A large number have left Dawson to stake claims, and if the prospects are only half as good as reported, the future of this as a permanent mining country is fully assured.

Among those who recorded claims are: Donald McMillan, James T. Miligan, John J. MacKinnon, Fred Guoin, M. H. Reynolds, John F. Cosgriff, Roger McIsaac, L. B. Briggs, Martin J. Ravey, Patrick Fitzgerald, Alex. Cameron, Ross Pattin, J. C. Donohue, Robert McBrien, James W. Barbons, David W. Cullen, Frank R. McEnty, John W. Jackson, Donald MacKinnon.

Hon A. R. Dickey Is Drowned

Taken With Cramp While Bathing Near His Home at Amhurst.

He Was Cabinet Minister During the Conservative Regime.

Halifax, July 3.—Hon. A. R. Dickey, ex-minister of justice, was drowned today while bathing near his home at Amhurst. During the afternoon he started for Amhurst, saying he was going for a swim as well as he used to do. He did not return and at 7 o'clock friends went to look for him. His lifeless body was found in two feet of water. His clothes were lying near by. He had evidently been taken with a cramp.

Arthur Rupert Dickey, the second son of Senator Dickey, was born at Amhurst, N.S., in 1854, and was educated at Windsor, N.S., and at the University of Toronto, and was called to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1878. He was returned to the House of Commons for Cumberland on the resignation of Sir Charles Tupper in 1888, and held that constituency until defeated at the general election of 1896. He became secretary of state under Sir Mackenzie Bowell in 1894; was transferred to the department of militia in 1895, and to the department of justice in 1896, continuing head of that department until the retirement of the Conservatives from power. As minister of justice he proposed and introduced the celebrated remedial measure on the school question. Mr. Dickey was created a Q. C. in 1890 and was called to the Ontario bar in 1896. He was vice-president of the Dominion Prohibitory Alliance and president of the Canadian Electric Co., one of the promoters of the New England & Nova Scotia Navigation Co., and was largely interested in the lumber business.

Ottawa, July 3.—Feeling references to the loss of the country has sustained by Mr. Dickey's death were made in the House of Commons today by Messrs. Fielding, Foster and Logan.

MR. REID'S COMPANIES.

Newfoundland Government Declined to Allow One Huge Monopoly to Be Formed.

St. John's, Nfld., July 3.—Railway Contractor Reid, who was refused by the colonial ministry permission to convert his many concessions in this colony into a limited liability company, proposes to form a series of smaller companies, each covering a particular property. The first of these will be announced to-morrow, being Mr. Reid's steamship concessions, which are transferred into the Newfoundland Steamship Company, with a capital of \$2,500,000.

NOT RYE YET.

Dominion House Decides Not to Have Prohibition.

Ottawa, July 3.—The house was engaged all day discussing the prohibition issue, and by a vote of 98 to 41 declared the country not ripe for prohibition. A rider by Mr. Douglas, of Assiniboia, declaring the scope of the Scott act should be enlarged, and its provisions rendered more effective, was carried by 65 to 61.

The application for a twenty-shilling amendment to \$26,000,000. It is said the government only propose to grant \$3,500,000. It is fully expected that the E. & N. extension will be recognized.

Hon. Mr. Bowell in the Senate, and Col. Prior in the House presented petitions from Victoria and Vancouver, asking that Chinese and Japanese be excluded entirely from Canada. The petitions are signed by over 2,000 names.

PROHIBITION BILL.

Third Reading Carries in Manitoba Legislature.

Winnipeg, July 3.—The prohibition bill passed its third reading in the legislature to-night. It prohibits the retail sale of all liquors.

Is at Nome.—The Nome News of June 13, received in the city, says D. W. King, who formerly ran a newspaper in Kansas, is developing some mining properties near Cape Nome.

Annual Meeting.—The annual general meeting of the board of trade will be held next week, when among the other business to be transacted will be the nomination of officers.

A Runaway.—White C. Belford, a hackman in the employ of the Victoria Transfer Company, was driving four men to the steamer Victoria at the outer wharf yesterday morning, the whippletree broke on the hack, and striking the horses' heads, frightened them and caused them to bolt. They started down the grade in front of the post office and across the bridge, throwing the driver from his seat. The passengers jumped. They were uninjured, but the hackman had his hand badly lacerated. The horses ran to the outer wharf, where one butted against a telegraph pole and fell. It is not expected to live. The hack was considerably damaged.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADDE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

WANT MORE PAY.

Members Will Ask to Increase the Sessional Allowance.

Ottawa, July 2.—Strong pressure is being brought on the government to grant an extra indemnity of \$500. A deputation of Liberals will interview Sir Wilfrid Laurier to-morrow to urge the matter.

About 50 members were present at the Dominion Day sitting of the Commons. The Election bill was under consideration most of the day.

Mr. Sifton returned from Europe today, and it is said that his hearing is improved as the result of an operation in Vienna.

Beautiful weather prevailed for the holiday.

Fighting Desperately

(Continued From First Page.)

debating the situation. He urged that the government should be more energetic in taking steps to rescue the legation at Peking, and claimed it should insist that Li Hung Chang be appointed regent.

Mr. John Dillon (Irish Nationalist), said he wanted to know if the United States was acting in concert with the other powers at Taku. Mr. Broderick, in a general reply to previous speakers, referred to the intense anxiety concerning the fate of the legations, but he insisted that it was useless at the present moment to attempt to draw the government into a discussion of its policy. The government, he continued, was in a maze of uncertainty. The suggestion that Li Hung Chang be appointed regent merited consideration among many possible alternatives. He had no reason to suppose the United States admiral dissented from the others regarding the attack on Taku. The government hoped Japan would supplement the considerable contingent of troops already landed, and the government did not think any powers discouraged the idea of Japan undertaking the work.

In conclusion Mr. Broderick informed the house that the government could not discuss the future government of China, its sole occupation at present being to save the legations.

The motion for an adjournment was then withdrawn.

Paris, July 3.—Count Cassini, who was formerly minister to China, in an interview to-day said: "What surprises me most is to see the Chinese resist as they are doing. When I learned that the Chinese had purchased in Germany, of recent years, 15,000 Mausers, with 1,000 cartridges for each rifle, I felt satisfied it was money wasted. Recent events show I was wrong. Port Arthur, a first-class fortress, was captured with a loss of 15 men to the Japanese, but a large number of Europeans were killed in the capture of the paltry forts at Taku. It must be admitted this is a serious change. The discipline of the Chinese has also changed."

Count Cassini does not believe the Chinese government itself at first directed the insurrection, nor does he share the idea that the Dowager Empress has become the instrument of Prince Tuan. He says she is a woman of such strong will that she would rather commit suicide than submit to the will of another. He does not believe she has fled from Peking. The Count further remarked:

"The Chinese are certainly encouraged by the success of their resistance. If the ministers are dead, I do not see what will be the solution. There is little doubt that the assassination of the German minister will make the Kaiser very exacting. If the ministers are safe, the only policy is to declare that the powers have a quarrel on the Boxers, and not with the Chinese nation. If there was a successor for the Manchou dynasty the government might be allowed to succumb, but there exists nothing with which to replace it. Let us act vigorously. The 30,000 or 50,000 European troops who will soon be at Peking will suffice for present exigencies. But do not let us rush blindly into a war. A war of the European powers against China would be one of the gravest events of the century, especially as we do not know whether the union now reigning between the powers would survive several campaigns."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The body of a man dressed in rough shirt and trousers was found at Wellington lake yesterday. There was nothing to identify the body.

The spreading of the rails caused a train wreck on Monday night on the Montana Central, twelve miles from Butte. J. L. Kelly and John Lueskes were killed and 33 persons were injured.

A despatch from Kansas City says that Bryan refused to be nominated for the Presidency of the United States unless the Democratic convention declared specifically for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

The Nelson Tribune and the Nelson Miner have come to an arrangement whereby the Tribune shall take the morning field and the Miner become an evening paper.

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More News

From Peking

Courier From Sir Robert Hart Has Arrived at Tien Tsin.

The Kaiser Announces Germany's Intention to Avenge Von Ketteler.

Berlin, July 3.—Addressing the detachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China yesterday, the Emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Peking, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Peking. According to the Lokal Anzeiger yesterday he spoke as follows:

"The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and vengeance. Events have moved with frightful rapidity and have become grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms, what I hoped to effect with the help of marine infantry has now become a difficult task, which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states.

Do not rest until the German flag, joined to those of the other powers, floats over China's flag, and until it has been planted on the walls of Peking, to dictate terms to the Chinese. You will have to maintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French all alike are fighting for one common cause—for civilization. We must bear in mind, too, something higher, namely, our religion and the defence and protection of our brothers under some of whom stake their lives for the Saviour. The flags which here float above you go under fire for the first time. See that you bring back to me clean and stainless, without a spot. My thanks, my prayers and my solicitude wish you well."

Tien Tsin, June 29, via Chee Foo, July 1, and Shanghai, July 3.—A courier from Sir Robert Hart, inspector-general of customs at Peking, has just arrived. He left Peking on Monday, the 25th, and reports the situation desperate. He reports that Baron von Ketteler, German minister, and his secretary, and mission to visit the Tsung Li Yamen. The minister was shot four times and died at the rooms of the Tsung Li Yamen. His secretary succeeded in making his escape.

All of the legations except the British, German and Italian have been destroyed. The diplomats and missionaries are in the British legation, under rifle fire. Cannons command the legations, but they are not being used.

It is impossible to start relief to Peking at present. Capt. McCalla, commander of the United States cruiser New York, estimates that 50,000 soldiers will be required for the rescue of the missionaries.

London, July 3.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the beleaguered legations at Peking is regarded generally in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope of the unfortunate foreigners pent up in the Chinese capital. The worst is feared, and the massacre of Cawnpore is being remembered.

It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and that a fully equipped modern army belonging to a single nation is necessary to deal with the situation, instead of an assorted expedition of a half dozen nations.

Highly aroused the demand that Japan should be given a mandate to complete the work left undone in 1894, with proper security that she shall not be again squeezed out when the costly task is over.

MILLE ANTONETTE TREBELL.

Something About the French Soloist Who Will Appear Here Friday.

An exchange says of Mile. Trebell, who appears here on Friday evening at the Institute hall:

"Mile. Trebell was born in Paris. Her early days were spent partly in Italy, partly in France, and she has passed much of her life in England. From her infancy Mile. Trebell evinced a gift of song, and living as it were in an atmosphere of music and art, generally of the highest order, her style and taste were formed under the best influences. She studied the piano and the theory of music first of all, and is therefore what few vocalists are—a musician as well as a singer. Her vocal talent, meanwhile, disclosed itself of such uncommon order that it was deemed advisable to cultivate this gift and prepare her for the career of a singer. Under the care and instruction of M. Wartel, the famous French maestro, she made rapid progress.

In due course made her debut under auspicious circumstances in St. James' hall, London, the critics unanimously predicting for her a brilliant future. This was immediately followed by appearances at Queen Victoria's state concerts at Buckingham Palace.

Then she has fulfilled important engagements in London, and all over England, Scotland and Ireland, being received everywhere with enthusiasm. She has also sung a great deal on the Continent of Europe, and especially in Russia and Holland she is a standard favorite.

Later a tempting offer took her to South Africa, where she made a triumphal march through Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State and the Transvaal, the directors of the De Beers Mines tendering her a congratulatory concert, and some of the mining kings of Johannesburg organized a special farewell in her honor, besides bestowing upon her costly presents."

PERSONAL.

Pierce Watson, of the firm of Watson & Hall, has sufficiently recovered from his illness as to be removed from the hospital to his residence.

Dr. D. J. Macdonald and wife, of Anacanda, Montana, are in the city. They will spend a week here.

Capt. Meyer came over from the Sound yesterday.

Charles Wurtel, local agent of the Great Northern railway, is back from a visit to the Sound.

Charles E. Jones, of this city, has arrived safely at Nome.

R. Jesse, formerly of the Hudson Bay Co.'s office, has taken a position in the local office of Dowdell & Co.

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MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59 P. O. DRAWER 613.

DRIVING THE

BOERS BACK

Clergy Occupies Greyling-Dewet's Head Scout a Prisoner.

London, July 3.—The following despatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 3.—Both here and at Johannesburg several families of the men who have been fighting against us are being fed. Some are in a state of destitution.

"At Heilbron, where food supplies ran out, groceries, meat and other supplies of food are being distributed among the inhabitants, under the supervision of the relief committee. Arrangements are being made for the distribution of oats for seed purposes to farmers actually in need of it, who are unable to procure seed oats in any other manner.

"Gen Hunter reached Frankfort on July 1, without opposition, and Macdonald joined him there yesterday. He found two men of the Seaforth's and 18 of the Derby Militia in the hospital. They had been well treated by the Boers.

"Methuen reports from Paarde Kraal, on the Heilbron-Kroonstad road, that he has captured the commander of Dewet's scouts, two other prisoners, and Wessels, the head of the Afrikaander Bond."

London, July 2.—(5:45 a.m.)—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

Standerford, Sunday.—Gen. Talbot Col. Major-General John T. G. Coke, with the Tenth Brigade reentered on June 28 towards Amersfort, Transvaal, and found 2,000 of the enemy there, with guns in a strong position. Having shelled them he retired and was not followed up. His casualties were two killed and six wounded.

London, July 3.—The war office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Standerton, July 3.—Clergy occupied Greylingstad yesterday without opposition, but met with a good deal of sniping. There were four or five casualties."

Ottawa, July 3.—Sir Richard Cartwright has received a cablegram from the Standard stating that his son, Major Cartwright, sailed from there today for Canada by the steamer Britannia.

Lieut.-Col. Hercher has started for home by way of England.

Toronto, July 3.—A London despatch to the Mail and Empire says the war office announces the death from disease at Bloemfontein of Gen. Irvine, of "B" Company, first Canadian contingent. Irvine was formerly a member of the 15th Battalion, St. Catharines.

Corp. J. M. Gaskin, of the Canadian Artillery, is reported dangerously ill at Kimberley.

Montreal, July 3.—A special cablegram to the Standard states that the war office announces the illness at Wynburg of 133, Green, second contingent. On the muster roll this is Private Sherwood Hercher, of Regina. There are three Greens in the same battalion—H. F. Green, of Pincher Creek, N. W. T.; G. W. Green, of Pincher Creek; and A. E. G. Green, of the Northern Ontario Regiment. The following Canadians are invalided home on the troopship Montfort, and are now at Woolwich hospital: Private James Stewart Walker, of "G" Company, C. R. L. late of 82nd Queen's Company Battalion; Private Harry Thomas Warren, of 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles, formerly of the N. W. M. P.; Private Robert Henry Weir, 2nd Battalion, Canadian Mounted Rifles; Private C. A. Donaldson, of "D" Company, R. C. R. L. late of the 41st Brokeville Rifles; Corp. L. C. Valle, of "F" Company, R. C. R. L. late of 5th Mounted Rifles.

"Did that critic write any favorable comment on your novel, Belinda?" "Oh, yes; he said my father had once met the Prince of Wales and that we had always moved in the best society."—Indianapolis Journal.

"And now, children," said the teacher, who had been talking about military fortifications, "can any of you tell me what is a buttress?" "Please, ma'am," cried little Willie, snapping his fingers, "it's a mummy-goat!"—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Brown—I must be going back to the city at once; I've had three letters from my husband in two days. Mrs. Gray—Why, you poor dear! I know just how you feel; two would be suspiciously attentive—but three! I really am afraid he has been doing something very reprehensible."—Brooklyn Life.

The following birth-notice recently appeared in the columns of a Kansas paper: "Born, to the wife of Jim Jones, a boy. The boy favors his old dad in several ways. He is bald, has a red nose, takes to bottle like a bumblebee to a lump of sugar and makes a lot of noise about nothing. Selah!"—Ex.

Court (to prosecutor)—Then you recognize this handkerchief as the one that was stolen from your? Prosecutor—Yes, your honor. Court—And yet it isn't the only handkerchief of the sort in the world. See, this one I have in my pocket is precisely like it. Prosecutor—Very likely, your honor; I had two stolen.—Tit-Bits.

A MANIA FOR OPERATIONS. Most physicians are anxious to try the surgeon's knife and recommend an operation for pleurisy. A more expensive and less risky method is the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation that has never been known to fail to cure pleurisy, no matter of what form or of however long standing. Don't think of risking an operation when you can be cured in your own home by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The best physicians use it in their practice.

THE

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BORN.

GLENNIE—On Sunday, July 1, at "The Den," Esquimalt, the wife of Lieut. H. Glennie, R.N., H. M. S. Warspite, of a son.

MARRIED.

VAN TASSEL-WILSON—At the residence of the bride, Edmonton road, Victoria, B. C., on July 2, 1900, by the Rev. J. G. Hastings, M. A.; Mr. James A. Van Tassel to Mrs. Jeannette Wilson; all of Victoria.

DIED.

HOOPER—In this city on the 2nd instant, Mary Pettit Hooper, date of Lansdowne road, a native of Saxony, aged 70 years. The funeral will take place TO-DAY at 4 o'clock, p.m. from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.'s parlors.

Friends are invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—At the family residence, 98 Cook street, on the 3rd inst., Margaret Ardies Johnston, aged 24 years, second daughter of the late Hugh and M. J. Johnston, a native of the county of Antrim, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, July 5, at 3 p.m. from the family residence.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

MACHONALD—At the residence of her son-in-law, J. H. Lawson, Simcoe street, on the 2nd inst., Jane Macdonald, aged 62 years, a native of Madras.

The funeral will take place from the above residence on Wednesday, the 4th inst. at 2:30 p.m. and from the Reformed Episcopal church at 3 p.m.

McKENNA—At the residence of Capt. O'Leary, No. 57 Third street, Victoria, on the 3rd instant, Catherine, relict of the late Michael McKenna, a native of Cork, Ireland; aged 78 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) at 9:30 a.m., from the residence as above, and at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 o'clock.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

Special Exhibition

Of original paintings by members of the New Water Color Society at Mr. Sommers' Art Gallery, 50 Government Street for

Three Days Only

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

July 5, 6, 7, 1900.

LADIES' ST. TAFETTA SILK SKIRT—Any color, best quality, or six yards of the silk for selling five 25 cent coupons for use. Have sold thousands of dollars worth of silk this year in this way. For information and samples of silk, address Mrs. M. Montague, 54 Humboldt street, Victoria.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I have seized and will sell all the stock in trade of groceries, wines, liquors, and of every kind, all fixtures, all goods and chattels and things of every description, now in, upon, and about the buildings and premises situate and known as 41 Johnson street, City of Victoria, subject to a chattel mortgage made the 15th day of May, 1900 between Elizabeth June and others, of the one part and R. P. R. R. & Co., 225 Limited, of the other part, on Saturday, the 25th day of July, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on the above named premises.

J. E. McMillan, Sheriff.

Br. Ship Imberhorne.

CAPT. H. A. LEVER.

All claims against the above vessel must be forwarded to the office of the undersigned, not later than Friday, July 6, 1900.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD. Agents.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Several teachers are required to fill vacancies in the Victoria Schools, one of whom must be specially qualified for primary work. Salaries from \$600 to \$750, according to qualifications. Applications must be in the hands of the secretary not later than July 16.

F. H. EATON, Secretary.

WANTED

After midsummer holidays, teacher with a family, for Galliano public school. Apply H. Macklin, Galliano P. O.

Mlle. Tribelli

THE EMINENT SOPRANO

Now touring in America and Canada will appear at

INSTITUTE HALL

—ON—

Friday, July 6th.

Assisted by MONS. EUZERNE BERNES, the talented pianist.

Under the Management of Mr. W. A. Lucas

News From The Waterfront

The Bark Brussels Speaks the
Schooner Encore Whose
Master Is Dying.

The Vessel Arrived Yesterday—
Chinese Women Not Allowed
to Land.

When the bark Brussels arrived here on Sunday there was apprehension for the safety of the four-masted schooner Encore, of San Francisco. The anxiety was caused by the report of the speaking of that vessel by the Brussels under particularly sad circumstances. The master of the Encore, Capt. Atwood, of San Francisco, was dying when the schooner was spoken, and as she had not reached her destination before the arrival of the Brussels, which had to sail 1,500 miles, whereas the Encore had but 600 miles to make to reach her home port, it was feared that something had befallen the vessel. The apprehension, though, was short-lived, for within 24 hours of the arrival of the Brussels she reached San Francisco. The dispatch announcing her arrival gave no news of the dying captain, and whether that mariner has reached his home port was not learned. It was on June 17 that the Brussels spoke the Encore, which was then 50 days out from Juno, one of the nitrate ports of South America, with a cargo of nitrate for the Golden Gate. The Encore was then in Lat. 31 N., Long. 131 W. It was on Saturday afternoon that the Brussels first saw the Encore. She was hulled down away to windward of the laden bark. The men on her must have caught sight of the bark about the same time as those on the Brussels, for they, too, for they hauled up their flag to the half-mast. The flag was scarcely visible to the naked eye, but when Capt. Tonkin found its position with his glasses he bore down on the schooner, and about midnight was alongside. The mate came to the rail and reported that the captain was dying and the schooner was without medicine.

The Encore's boat came alongside, and Capt. Tonkin gave the mate some medicines and medical comforts. The Brussels stood by all that night, and on the Sunday morning the master of the Brussels went on board and together with the schooner's mates they bandaged up the ailing captain's wounds. He had been suffering for some time with pleurisy, with which he had been affected soon after leaving Juno, and the two constant bandaging had removed all the skin from portions of his body. Mortification had set in. That he was dying was the opinion of all. After seeing that the dying man was provided with medicines and as much medical comfort as could be obtained on the Brussels, that ship continued her voyage.

Since then nothing was heard from the Encore, and because of that fact there was some apprehension for her, until her arrival put an end to the anxiety. The Brussels spoke but one other craft during her passage from Liverpool—the Janet McNeil. She was seen off the point, bound for Valparaiso, and has arrived long since. It was on January 30 that the Brussels sailed from the Mercury. She had a good run down to the equator, which was crossed on February 20. Then a series of good S. E. trades carried her to 21 south. From that latitude southerly gales were encountered, and on April 8 the Cape was rounded on the 10th, and thence to the 8th of May, N. W. and N. N. W. gales were experienced. The equator was crossed on June 1, and thence to the outer wharf—she sailed right in—fair winds prevailed. Yesterday she commenced discharging cargo, which contains considerable liquor.

ORDERED DEPORTED.
Five Chinese Women Are Sent Back to Their Own Land.
On the steamer City of Puebla, which arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco, there were four Chinese and two women, who had come across the Pacific on the steamer Nippon Maru and transferred to the San Francisco liner at the Golden Gate. The men are in Chinatown, or on their way elsewhere, but the women remain with the steamer. They were ordered deported by Collector of Customs A. R. Miller, on the ground that they were being brought here for immoral purposes. The five consisted of four slaves, and the fifth is an old woman who was a resident here, and is in the employ of a clique in the Chinese quarter who from time to time have attempted to bring in a consignment of women from China for sale as so much merchandise to the Chinese of British Columbia. It was because of the fact that the old woman was known to the customs officers that the order for deportation of the women came to be made. According to the story given to a local Chinese by one of the women during a conversation on the steamer, the old woman had told them that they were to secure rich husbands in Victoria, and were much disappointed to say the least, when they were ordered deported. They believed the story told by the old woman who lured them here, as did others known to have been brought here and to have been disappointed. It is doubtful, though, if they will be taken back, for an attempt will be made in all probability to land the women in San Francisco. Although the quarantine has been raised at San Francisco for some time, no San Francisco Chinese are yet being carried by the San Francisco liners, only those coming direct from China.

The City of Puebla brought up 255 passengers, a large number of whom were landed here. She landed a large amount of freight, as per consignee list in another column.

STEIN-WHEELER'S RACE.

Bailey and Sifton Have a Trial of Speed—Purchased by C. D. Co.

The steamer Sifton has now too been purchased by the Canadian Development Co., and is to be taken through the rapids. The news of the purchase of the Sifton was brought by Mr. Allie, who arrived yesterday from Dawson.

Before the Sifton was acquired by the C. D. Co. she was the rival of the bigger "Bowler," and on Wednesday last, just prior to the taking of the Bailey through the rapids, they had a race for the broom of the lakes. The Bailey was the champion of last year, but on this run her colors were lowered by the Sifton.

THE EXCURSIONISTS.
Steamers Took a Big Crowd to Vancouver—Bound to Seattle this Morning

Steamer Yosemite carried as many as she could accommodate on her excursion run to Vancouver on Monday, the Islander was crowded and the Alpha had a goodly number, for Victoria and its vicinity to Vancouver for the celebration of Dominion Day. This morning a large number went to Seattle. When the Victorian sailed at 7 a.m. she had a very large crowd on board. The Fifth Regiment and Victoria City bands accompanied the excursion. The Victoria City band went to Port Townsend. Each number of the excursionists were bound to that point, where the yacht races are being held. The majority, though, were bound to Seattle.

MARINE NOTES.
Danube Sails For Skagway To-night—Umatilla Sails.

Steamer Umatilla sailed last night for San Francisco. She carried as passengers from Victoria, Clement Rowlands and wife, who have been visiting this city for some time. Mrs. J. C. Wyles, Miss Cora Lindley, Mrs. W. T. Harter, Miss Harter, Miss W. Gilligan, Mrs. A. Harlock, H. W. Lewis, and H. W. McKeay and family.

Steamer Princess Louise, after being repaired, has sailed again for the North. Steamer Danube will sail for Skagway to-night. She will have a very large cargo. Among her principal shippers are Simon Leiser & Co. The passenger bookings are very large.

The C. P. R. bulletin says: Steamer Vancouver, of the Dominion line, arrived at Montreal on Sunday morning; steamer Etruria, of the Cunard line, arrived at New York last Friday; and steamer St. Louis, of the American line, arrived at New York on Saturday.

LUMBER

Lake Bennett, Cariboo & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.
Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. C. COLEMAN, Skagway
A. D. LEWIS, Cariboo
H. ANDERSON, Cariboo

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

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C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Warner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mail)
as follows:

DANUBE July 4, 18
AMUR July 11, 25

At 9 o'clock p.m.
AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

LOW WATER
—ON THE—
Yukon River
and still falling

DO NOT BUY
THROUGH TICKETS.

It costs the same, and buying from point to point you are enabled to take first steamer, as well as taking advantage of any cut there may be made in rates.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.
(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers.)

Chicago, July 3.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

Wheat—
Sept. 80 1/4 80 1/4 79 3/4 80 1/4
Corn—
Sept. 43 1/4 43 1/4 43 1/4 43 1/4

New York, July 3.—The following quotations ruled on the Stock Exchange to-day:

Amn. Sugar 11 1/4 11 1/4 11 1/4 11 1/4
C. M. & St. P. 11 1/4 11 1/4 11 1/4 11 1/4
C. R. & Q. 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4

P. G. Chicago 98 1/4 98 1/4 98 1/4 98 1/4
C. R. I. & P. 106 1/4 106 1/4 106 1/4 106 1/4
Amn. Tob. 91 1/4 91 1/4 91 1/4 91 1/4

A. S. & P. pfd. 72 1/4 72 1/4 71 3/4 71 3/4
T. C. & I. 69 1/4 69 1/4 68 3/4 68 3/4
C. & S. P. com. 25 1/4 25 1/4 25 1/4 25 1/4

Con. Tob. 21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4 21 1/4
A. S. & W. com. 31 1/4 31 1/4 31 1/4 31 1/4
Money loaning at 1 1/2 per cent.

There will be no session of the Stock Exchange or the Board of Trade on Wednesday, July 4.

COAL SHIPMENTS.
Exports From the Vancouver Island Colonies Last Month.

The foreign coal shipments from the Vancouver Island colonies during June follow:

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.
Date Vessel Destination Tons.

4-SS. San Mateo, "Frisco" 4,486
7-SS. Aztec, Port Los Angeles 5,491
14-SS. Titania, "Frisco" 5,914

18-SS. R. Adamson, "Frisco" 4,669
19-SS. Titania, "Frisco" 5,893
22-SS. Goby, Wrangell 3,465

25-SS. Aztec, Port Los Angeles 5,541
27-SS. R. Adamson, "Frisco" 4,582

Total 39,385

Ladysmith, (Extension and Wellington).
4-SS. Wellington, "Frisco" 2,550
4-SS. Goby, "Frisco" 4,000

9-SS. Warfield, "Frisco" 4,500
9-SS. Telus, "Frisco" 4,500
9-SS. Flyer, Blaine 162

9-SS. Gilley, Blaine 162
9-SS. Dirigo, Pt. Townsend 170
9-SS. Richard H. Ketchikan 1,700

15-SS. Umatilla, Seattle 850
21-SS. Dirigo, Pt. Townsend 175
21-SS. Umatilla, Seattle 850

21-SS. Al-Ki, Ketchikan 200
21-SS. Warfield, "Frisco" 4,500
21-SS. Pioneer, Skagway 503

20-SS. City of Puebla, Seattle 1,502
28-SS. Charmer, St. Michael 3,005
28-SS. Rufus E. Wood, St. Michael 2,400

28-SS. Walla Walla, Seattle 781

Total 36,440

UNION SHIPPING.
7-SS. Tellus, "Frisco" 3,450
7-SS. Glenora, St. Michael 2,214

7-SS. Glenora, St. Michael 2,214
14-SS. Hero, Dutch Harbor 112
21-SS. Jabez Howes, Dutch Harbor 2,626

21-SS. Wellington, "Frisco" 1,765
21-SS. Dirigo, Seattle 170
21-SS. Warfield, "Frisco" 4,500

28-SS. Glory of the Seas, "Frisco" 60
28-SS. R. P. Elmer, Ketchikan 50
28-SS. Pioneer, Skagway 338

28-SS. Ajax, Tacoma 250
28-SS. Dolphin, Tacoma 15

Total 21,107

If you have never tasted Jesse Moore "AAA" whiskey, try it and be convinced that it is the best whiskey in the world.

O'Brien—So Casey and Costigan fought for Miss Kelly's hand, and Casey won? This O'Brien says Casey got her? O'Brien says: "No; Costigan got the prize! She said she wanted the man she could lick a-iest, begorra!"—Puck.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B.C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C.; Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.
C. B. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 122 Taunton street.

BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
THOMAS CATERALL—10 Broad St., P.O. Box 648; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYPE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street, Telephone 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEINER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders, Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting, Tel. 223.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BOILER MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

PHOTOGRAPHY SUPPLIES.
R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals: Kodaks, Pecos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard and Art Studio also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government, Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885, 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estb. country orders solicited, 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., Cor. Douglas and Port streets, or at our office, 141 Yates street. Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger, teamster and wood dealer, Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 154.

Vancover Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver, Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
DUNS, DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD.

HOELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, Bank of B.N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel
On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West Vancouver B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver.
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager.

The Badminton Hotel.
VANCOUVER
RATES. \$2.50 PER DAY.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

"Oh, yes, her father is rich. He got his money through an invention that was designed to obliterate one of the crying needs of the time." "What was it?" "An improved nozzle for a nursing-bottle."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whiskey moderately and use the best, Jesse Moore "AAA" is the purest and best.

THE White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON RAILWAY CO.

Canadian Development Company Ltd.
THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.
Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service, Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS</

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 57 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the City) and United States at following rates:

One year \$8.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.50
Six months75
Three months40
Post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising space should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertisements will be accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE WAR.

Amesfoort, where Major-General Talbot Coke discovered the enemy posted 2,000 strong, is on the highway road leading north from Volksrust and about 20 miles distant. Volksrust is in the Transvaal not far from the point where the Natal railway crosses the frontier. This force is doubtless a portion of that which Buller drove out of Natal. Greylingstad is a station on the railway from Natal to Pretoria, and is situated about midway between Heidelberg and Standerton. This ought to give us command of the railway for its entire length.

Frankfort, to which Gen. Hunter moved on Sunday, is in the Orange River Colony about midway between Heilbron and Vred. This is evidently a part of a general movement to close in upon Steyn's forces, which are still giving trouble in the Colony. Gen. MacDonald having joined Hunter, it is to be presumed that the two brigades will move southward, while Methuen watches the enemy on the west, and Rundle on the south. We now have two columns operating between the force with Steyn and those in the Transvaal. The capture of the chief of Devel's scouts and the head of the Afrikaner Bund is important.

The speech of the Emperor of Germany in regard to the duty of that empire towards China is just what ought to have been expected of him. The murder of the German minister must be avenged. Unfortunately it is only too likely that the other governments may have to make similar declarations before long. The situation existing in China is more acute than ever. It is palpable now to every one that a great mistake was made when Russia was allowed to interpose in 1894 and prevent Japan from giving China a much-needed lesson. But there is no use now in spending any time in lamenting. Possibly even already Pekin has witnessed a horrible massacre of Europeans, included among whom are women and children. The gravity of marching upon Pekin is conceded. Admiral Seymour has demonstrated that it cannot be done except by a large force. The estimate made by Capt. McCalla, U. S. N., that 50,000 men at least will be necessary, does not differ materially from others made since the relief of Tien Tsin and the rescue of Seymour's force.

Referring again to the speech of the German Emperor, it will be seen that he has committed himself and the nation to a stupendous task. Germany cannot delay in forwarding troops to the Orient. She cannot rest content with possible co-operation among the powers in sufficient force. She must be prepared to do the work herself, if the others do not. The world may, so to speak, hold its breath in anticipation of the next move in the great drama now in progress across the Pacific.

SESSIONAL INDEMNITY.

Pressure is being brought to bear upon the Dominion government to increase the sessional allowance of members to \$1,500. This is to apply to the present session only. There is no doubt that the session has been long enough to make every member deserve the extra allowance; but we do not know that there has been any corresponding benefit to the country. At this distance it is not easy to discover any excuse for prolonging the session. Perhaps those who are on the ground can satisfactorily explain it. Judging from what the public generally sees, no good reason can be given why the business ought not to have been wound up a month ago. Certainly it is not the number and importance of the government measures that have caused the delay.

On the subject of the sessional allowance much may be said in favor of a

Balmoral Block

DOUGLAS ST.
Forty handsomely furnished rooms.
In suite or single; baths.
Mrs. F. B. Williams, Prop.

permanent increase. The present indemnity, \$1,000, is not enough. To those who live in the immediate neighborhood, that is, within a day's journey, it may be ample, but to members, whose business is more remote, it is entirely inadequate. The United States pays its congressmen \$5,000 a year, and they are not much more occupied with public business than are the members of the Canadian parliament. It is recognized in that country that when a man enters congress he must be prepared to devote himself at all times, if need be, to politics, and things are fast shaping themselves in that direction in Canada. The prospect is that sessions of parliament will be longer, instead of shorter, in future. Therefore, we favor a higher sessional indemnity; for we do not think the people of Canada desire that the men who represent them shall be losers in consequence.

A STRATHEONA'S HORSE HERO.

Here is a story from W. Richmond Smith, of the First Canadian Contingent, sent to the Montreal Star. It is dated at Pretoria, June 25:

Stratheona's Horse has done one of the great deeds of the war. Leaving Capetown a month ago, they went to Durban by water, and then proceeded up country, reaching General Buller's forces in time to do splendid service in the advance from Newcastle on towards Standerton and Pretoria, service for which they received special mention in General Buller's despatches to the war office, approved by Lord Roberts.

Now they have done a deed which will live in history.

They have blown up the railway bridge at Koomatipoort, on the railway between Pretoria and Koomatipoort, and have cut off all communication of the Boers with the sea.

All the Delagoa Bay railway rolling stock, the Boer artillery, the whole Boer army, including the gold taken by Pretorius from the mine here, are west of that break, and must now inevitably fall into our hands.

Stratheona's Horse has effectually bottled up the Boers.

From Standerton to Koomatipoort in a direct line is about 200 miles, and it is through an enemy's country for the whole distance. If Stratheona's Horse have done this deed, they have accomplished one of the most extraordinary feats on record. We shall look with interest for confirmatory news.

GUIDE POSTS.

In his card to the electors of North Nanaimo, Mr. John Bryden said that he favored the erection of guide posts at all necessary places on the public highways. Any one, who has had experience in the rural districts of British Columbia, will concede that such a thing would be of very great value. By some curious combination of circumstances, there is rarely any one living at places where two roads meet in this province. If there is, the house is a long way from the road. The traveller is frequently at a complete loss to know which road to take, and there is nothing to guide him. If this is true in the settled parts of the country, it is still more so in the unsettled districts. Direction counts for very little, owing to the generally broken character of the surface. In a level country a traveller with any experience can form a pretty good idea which of two roads he ought to take, and in many places township lines are followed by the highways, so that it is easy enough to find one's way. But in British Columbia the environment generally only adds to the confusion.

We know that the provincial treasury is not very plenteous just now, but if the government could see its way clear to make a start on the guide post business, we know much satisfaction would be felt in all parts of the province. Possibly the appropriations to be made at the coming session might each be pared and the paring applied to each road so treated for the purpose of erecting on it these helps to travellers.

IMPERIAL UNITY.

At a dinner given in the Hotel Metropole during the month of November, 1895, to celebrate the completion of the Natal-Transvaal railway, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a speech, which is specially worthy of perusal at this time. Many events have transpired since Mr. Chamberlain took upon himself to speak for the colonies, and the great lesson which they teach is that he correctly described the nature of the bond then being strengthened between the Mother Country and the Colonies. His comparison of the tie between the component parts of the Empire with the slender wire which transmits electrical force out of all keeping with its size is particularly happy. We quote the speech:

"There have been periods," he said, "in our colonial history, not so very far distant, when leading statesmen, despairing of the possibility of maintaining anything in the nature of a permanent union, have looked forward to the time when the vigorous communities to which they rightly entrusted the control of their own destinies would grow strong and independent, would assert their own independence, and would claim entire separation from the parent stem. This time to which they looked forward has arrived sooner than they expected. The conditions to which they referred have been more than fulfilled, and now these great communities, having within them every element of national life, have taken their rank among the nations of the world; and I do not suppose that anyone would reckon the idea of compelling them to remain within the Empire as within the reach of intelligent speculation. (Hear, hear.) And yet although I have said the time has come and the conditions are fulfilled, the results which these statesmen have anticipated have not occurred. (Cheers.) They felt, perhaps, overwhelmed by the growing burden of the vast dominions of the British crown. They may have shrunk from the responsibilities and the obligations which it involved, and so it happened at any rate that some of them looked forward not only without alarm, but with hopeful expectation to the severance of the union which now exists. But if such feelings were entertained

they are entertained no longer. (Loud cheers.) As the possibility of separation has become greater the desire for separation has become less (renewed cheers); and while we on our part are prepared to take our part and do all that may be in our power to maintain the Mother Country, and while we should look upon the separation as the greatest calamity that could befall us, our fellow subjects throughout the world on their part see to what a great inheritance they have come by the mere virtue of their citizenship, and they must feel that no separate existence, however splendid, could compare with that which they enjoy equally with ourselves as joint heirs of all traditions of the part and point partakers of all the influence, resources and power of the British Empire. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I rejoice that that change has taken place. I rejoice at the wide patriotism no longer confined to these small islands, which embraces the whole of Great Britain and which has carried into every clime British institutions and the best characteristics of the British race. (Cheers.) May it not be the case? We have a common origin, we have a common history, a common language, and a common literature, a common love of liberty and law. (Cheers.) We have common principles to assert; we have common interests to maintain. (Renewed cheers.) I have said it is a slender thread that binds us together. I remember on one occasion having been shown a slender, a frail wire that a blow might break, and I was told that it was capable of transmitting an electrical energy that would set powerful machinery in motion. May it not be the same in the relation that exists between our colonies and ourselves, and may not that thread be capable of carrying a force of sentiment and sympathy that will yet be a potent factor in the history of the world? (Cheers.)

MR. DUNSMUIR'S SEAT.

Mr. Dunsmuir's action in going before his constituents for re-election meets with hearty approval. The Nelson Miner says:

Mr. Dunsmuir is seeking re-election with his colleagues, although it is considered very doubtful whether he is under any necessity to do so. The legislature voted an allowance to the premier, but it is not certain that this would bring his case within the four corners of the Constitution Act, and by making his position one of election he would be able to render a re-election necessary. To put himself quite on the safe side, however, he has resolved to go back to his constituents and ask for their approval. In doing this Mr. Dunsmuir is demonstrating a respect for parliamentary practice which others might emulate with credit all around.

If Kaiser Wilhelm wants to send troops to China in a hurry he might do worse than by the Canadian route.

The Nelson daily papers have come to a wise conclusion. The Tribune is to occupy the morning field and the Miner the evening field.

The Nelson Miner seconds the Colonist's suggestion that something should be done to increase the volume and variety of bird life in British Columbia.

"Citizen's" letter is not printed because, as he will be glad to know, the matter to which he refers has already engaged the attention of the management of the Jubilee Hospital.

The Kamloops Standard thinks that Yale ought to have a minister in the provincial cabinet. Mr. Prentice is a worthy representative of the Central Mainland, and although he does not live in Yale, he can be trusted to be watchful of Yale's interests.

The Smart Alecks of the Eastern press are being very funny at the expense, as they think, of British Columbia public men. The average Eastern paper is so used to being ordered around by a political boss that it cannot understand how people can have any independence.

The Times discusses the divorce laws of the United States. The subject is a fruitful one, and the custom of marrying on the instalment plan, which is so much in vogue across the line, cannot be too strongly condemned, and the tendency in Canada in the same direction ought to be discontinued in every possible way.

The condition of the voters' lists in Nelson and Slokan is said to be about as bad as it can be, and a demand is being made for legislation that will correct the abuses before another election can be held. There are some things in regard to the voters' lists generally that ought to be looked into, but we shall reserve the subject for comment hereafter.

MR. WINCHESTER AND THE CHINESE.

To the Editor of the Colonist: Sir: Presumably your readers have all read the article in your issue of June 28, commenting on the statement given by Mr. Winchester to the Montreal Witness reporter, and those who did should also read the article in Sunday's Colonist on this same Chinese question; it is timely food for national thought. I understand Mr. Winchester to be a minister of the Gospel, or a prophet as termed in the olden times, and it is from that standpoint I desire to note something that the good man failed to tell the reporter. I am not a canon or a son of a preacher, but, believing the gentleman to be a firm believer in the Scriptures, refer to him the various instances where the prophets were severely reprimanded and even destroyed for not crying out against the practice of idolatry. When the people set up groves and joss-houses, it was required of the preachers to call down the idolatrous practices and that these places be thrown down, as Paul did from Mars' hill. If the reporter was informed that in all of our cities and villages, temples containing idols and graven images have been reared by these celestialists, the statement has not been published. From whence the change

that when the people are crying out against these idol worshippers and the evils attending their presence, that the prophets should stand over against the people? In the name of the same power, who commanded the Israelites (Isaiah's sons, Saxons) to make no league with the Canaanites, but to utterly drive them out of the land they were to possess, we find the reverend gentleman requiring that the unholy alliance or league made by Britain be carried out. Britain says: You take our opium and we will let your people come into British Columbia, build groves and practise idolatry to your hearts' content. Now, where are the prophets expected to stand? How many wrongs does it take to make one right? Israel made the league with Canaan, and, to their sorrow, have ever since been forced to keep it. The Colonist this morning struck the chord when it asked: "Will Britain Saxonize China, or will China Mongolianize Britain?" There are people whose presence is a source of evil to any country, and have not the right to go outside the bounds of their habitation, the lines of which are clearly defined throughout Scripture. The A. O. H. (Ancient Order of High-priests) are a people who fall down before images of wood, stone and brass like a duck takes to water. Allowing ourselves to presume Britain as being identified with the ten tribes of Israel (who for a time were to be lost, and by their new name to be called in Isaiah), we find ours to be in a different position from other nations. Perhaps the following will apply to the British nation today: "When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when He separated the sons of Adam, He set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel." (Deuteronomy, 32, verse 8). Are not the bounds of the people to-day set according to the number of the children of the Anglo-Saxon? She is the world's colonizer. When she requires room she moves out, and when her branches grow over the walls she moves again. Coming down to the present dispensation, we find in Acts, 17, and verse 26, a passage, part of which is largely quoted in opposition to Chinese restrictions: "And hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed and the bounds of their habitation." The former part of that passage is not to be denied, and no person desires to drive the Chinese from the face of the earth, but to remain within the bounds as determined by the Most High. One who dislikes it, the bounds of the Saxon are determined only according to the number of her children. Not so with China. The consistent course open to a minister of the Gospel is to cry out against an idolatrous horde being allowed to come within our borders and set up their images, clearly condemned throughout the entire Scriptures as being the great evil which so easily besets the people. Every Briton who cherishes our institutions that make for an advanced civilization will do well to read the entire 17th chapter of Acts, and especially verses 29 and 30. The reading of that chapter should make us as a people stand up straighter and not let a shortsighted sympathy lead us in paths against the sure word. With the Editor I believe Mr. Winchester desires to do right, and the desire of the writer is but to throw a ray of light, or receive one if wrong. MECHANIC.

July 1, 1900.

"George, I've embroidered the 'Absent-Minded Beggar' on this lovely silk pillow for you." "Thank you, dear; it is the very thing I wanted." "But, George, don't you forget yourself and go and put your head on it."—Chicago News.

"What do you propose doing next?" asked the Filipino aid. "Well," returned Aguinaldo, thoughtfully, "if things don't change for the better pretty soon it looks as if I would have to swim."—Chicago Post.

"I'd like to have my name changed from Lunderlegel to Mumm, or something of that sort. Can you advise me as to the necessary legal steps to be taken?" "Certainly. What is your idea, may I ask, in wanting it changed?" "I am afraid the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Names will be getting after me."—Chicago Tribune.

Aunt Jane—Do you think men are really capable of loving with a deep and sincere affection? Aunt Hannah—Are they? You ought to see my husband gloating over the rare old bindings in his library!—Chicago Tribune.

Within the City Limits, four Party Line Telephones now installed as low as \$2.50 per month.

No Installation Charges

For new regulations, particulars as to districts, etc., apply,

R. B. McMICKING.

At the Offices of the Company, Five Sisters' Block.

NOTICE.

MEN WANTED.

Five hundred white miners and mine laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and Comox mines. Apply to the managers of the said mines.

Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO. Limited Liability.

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

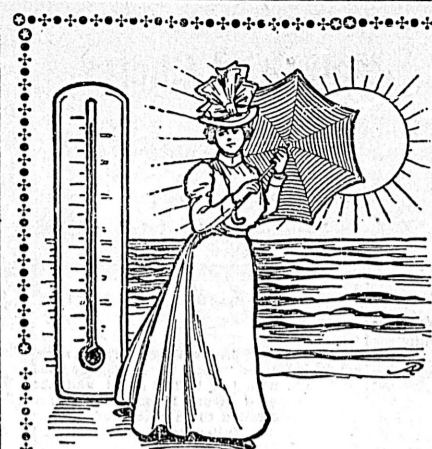
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR SICKNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

YOKOHAMA & CO.

Japanese Merchant Tailors

Suits Made to Order for Ladies and Gentlemen 114 YATES STREET VICTORIA, B.C.



It's Not so Warm

As to keep us from doing all kinds of Good Printing, Lithographing and Bookbinding for all kinds of good people.

We take no vacation; you will find us ready for business at any time and all the time.

Don't we get the order for your next lot of Printing, Lithographing or Bookbinding?

THE COLONIST, TELEPHONE 197.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.

DRUNKENNESS can be cured.

We have a sure cure, which can be given with or without the knowledge of the patient. Send for particulars, enclosing 2c. stamp for reply. Address Dr. W. H. Saunders & Co., Sta. C, Chicago Ill.

Just Arrived.

Black Shirt Waists.
Fast Dye Black Hose.
AND A FULL LINE OF

Summer Corsets.

MRS. W. BIGKFORD

61-63 Fort St.

Stoddart's Jewellery Store

63 YATES STREET.

ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stemwind and set, full jewelled escapements, warranted 5 years, special reduced price.

\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Barren stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

Assay Office & Chemical Laboratory

28 Broad street, (opp. Dr. Ward Hotel), Victoria, B. C.

Wm. F. Best, F. C. S.

Analytical Chemist and Assayer

(Hiedelberg and Leipzig.)

Personal attention given to all assaying and chemical analysis.

TELEPHONES.

Within the City Limits, four Party Line

Telephones now installed as low as \$2.50

per month.

No Installation Charges

For new regulations, particulars as to districts, etc., apply,

R. B. McMICKING.

At the Offices of the Company, Five Sisters' Block.

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Five hundred white miners and mine laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and Comox mines. Apply to the managers of the said mines.

Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO. Limited Liability.

Spratt & Macaulay

Coal and Wood

Weight and measure guaranteed. Wood cut, split, and delivered at lowest prices.

—OFFICES—

88 Gov't St. 82 Store St.

Telephone 404. Telephone 144.

RANT & JONES

MINING BROKERS AND GENERAL AGENTS

ATLIN, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

St. Alice Water

British Columbia's Natural Mineral Water.

THORPE & Co. Ltd., SOLE AGENTS

P. O. BOX 180.

TELEPHONE 435.

Bathing Suits

CHILDREN'S BIB OVERALLS.
TENTS FOR CAMPING.

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES, 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY

TIME TABLE No. 36.

NORTHBOUND.		Daily	Sat.	Sun.
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Leave Victoria	.....	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive Goldstream	.....	9:28	4:53	2:28
Arrive Shawnigan Lake	.....	10:09	5:34	3:09
Arrive Duncan	.....	10:48	6:15	3:47
Arrive Nanaimo	.....	12:14	7:41	5:15
Arrive Wellington	.....	12:35	7:55	5:30

The following rates will be in effect on Sundays only until further advised.

G ldstream and Return, 50c; Children under 12, 25c.

Shawnigan Lake and Return, 75c; Children under 12, 40c

Duncan and Return, \$1.00; Children under 12, 50c.

The above rates are good to intermediate points.

For rates and all information apply at Company's Offices.

J. DUNSMUIR, President. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick-ness of Pregnancy.

Sold Throughout the World. N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

Who zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Wednesday, July 4.		Thursday, July 5.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
2:50 a.m.	5.0 feet	3:30 a.m.	4.2 feet.
8:30 a.m.	5.7 feet.	10:30 a.m.	5.8 feet.
1:00 p.m.	5.5 feet.	1:40 p.m.	5.7 feet.
8:20 p.m.	7.3 feet	8:10 p.m.	7.2 feet.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask for Particulars.

Heisterman & Co.
District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jam Jars at Russell's.
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Time, 4 a.m.

Scene: A person with the summer complaint rushing after a bottle of our Blackberry cordial, which they obtained at
DAVIES' DRUG STORE.
30 and 32 Government Street.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.
Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Does your bike need fixing? We can do the job. Rambler Cycles, Weiler Bros.

Reduced prices for remainder of season—Rambler bicycles, \$50. Cycles, Broad and Broughton streets, Weiler Bros.

Gold Medal camp furniture is the lightest and strongest made—at Weiler Bros.

A large shipment of Oriental rugs and squares just received at Weiler Bros.

Rev. Meltzer, 62 Humboldt street, teaches German and other languages.

Van Tassel-Wilson.—Mr. James A. Van Tassel and Mrs. Jennet Wilson were married on Monday evening at the latter's residence, on Edmonton road, in the presence of a few intimate friends, Rev. J. G. Hastings, M.A., being the officiating clergyman. They are spending a few days in the cities of the Sound.

Customs Returns.—During the month of June the total receipts at the local customs house were \$120,281.40. The imports totalled as follows: Free, \$80,025; dutiable, \$170,740; total, \$250,765. The duty collected amounted to \$67,275.96. Other revenues amounted to \$24,822.37. The receipts at Bennett were \$28,183.16.

The importance of pure food and pure beverages is daily becoming more fully recognized by law and common sense. The purity of Hondt Ceylon Tea is guaranteed by its history.

PURITY AND KNOWLEDGE.

Purity of ingredients and knowledge of how they must be compounded is the reason why the best physicians send us their prescriptions to be filled. Note address.
F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,
49 Government street.

MR. McINNES' POSITION.

Will Not Publish Private Correspondence on Newspaper Reports.

The Times yesterday published the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"In the Senate, in reply to Sir MacKenzie Bowell, who moved for the correspondence in the McInnes dismissal, and read extracts from a letter published by Mr. McInnes, Mr. Scott said that he had, as a personal friend, and not as a member of the government, written Mr. McInnes several letters, in which he had advised him as to the course he should pursue. Now that Mr. McInnes had referred to the contents of the said letters and was trying to create a wrong impression, he would remove the seal of secrecy and ask Mr. McInnes to publish them. When they are published nothing improper will be found in them, and that had Mr. McInnes followed the advice given he would be a lieutenant-governor to-day."

To a colonist reporter ex-Governor McInnes said he could not, on the strength of the publishing of the foregoing, hand the private communications mentioned to the press. He would await, he said, an official intimation from Ottawa that permission was granted him when he would publish the documents with pleasure. He could not act on mere newspaper reports.

C. W. D. Clifford, M. P. for Cassiar, is in the city. Mr. Clifford is of the opinion that a new election will be ordered in his constituency, one of the ballot boxes having failed to reach Hazelton.

At the Kootenay house, Golden, tomorrow, a complimentary banquet will be given Hon. W. C. Wells, chief commissioner of lands and works.

DANGER.

Soft music is beguiling.
But so are girls when smiling.
A smile, a muslin gown, a curl—
Take care! a snare—the Summer Girl.
—Life.



Farms Wanted.

I shall be glad to receive particulars of a few good farms, which the owners are willing to sell at reasonable prices, to forward to my correspondents.

DOWSETT, KNIGHT & CO.,
Land Agents, London, Eng.
For Publication in Their Circular.

"The Land Roll."

A copy of which can be seen at my office.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent

34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Victoria Clearing House.—The totals of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending July 3 were \$606,596; balances, \$300,004.

To Elect Officers.—The annual meeting of the Trades and Labor Council is to be held this evening for the election of officers.

A Good House.—The Nashville Students played to a large house at the Victoria theatre on Monday evening. They gave a good show.

Teachers' Exams.—The annual examinations for teachers' certificates commence this morning in the centres of population, including Victoria, throughout the province.

Higher Courts.—The long vacation of the Supreme court commenced yesterday and will last the end of August. In the meantime the Chamber court will meet on each Friday.

I. O. O. F. Installations.—Lodges of the I. O. O. F. in this city will install officers for the ensuing term as follows: Mrs. Capt. Hanson, Columbia Lodge, No. 2; Thursday evening, Dominion Lodge, No. 4; Friday evening, Peoples Lodge, No. 33; Monday evening, July 9, Victoria Lodge, No. 1.

Reduced Rates.—At the customs house yesterday the new rate of 1-3 off on goods of British manufacture came into effect. Messrs. Henry Young & Co., Ltd., of the White House, have the distinction of being the first firm in Victoria, or, probably, in British Columbia, to pass a shipment of goods under the new regulations.

Prospects Good.—The well known pioneer, Capt. Hansen, of Alberni, who recently made a record trip from Quatsino with the ballot box, reports the mineral prospects of that part of the district as being of a very high order and well worthy the attention of intending investors. Capt. Hansen speaks in terms of the highest commendation of the kindness and courtesy shown him by Capt. McCroskie, of the Queen City, on his trip North.

Clearance Auction Sale.—A large assemblage of household furniture and effects will be sold at the salesrooms of the Guthrie-Brown Co., Ltd., of the Langley street, to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 p.m. As this is the company's half-yearly clearance sale, when all goods offered will be sold at any price, great bargains should be obtained. A very fine racing sulky and some of the largest national flags in the city will be sold at the same sale.

Funeral of Thomas Tronice.—There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late Thomas Tronice, which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence. The Masons turned out in a body, the following acting as pallbearers: R. B. McKie, A. McKie, E. Harrison, D. Wilson, John Teague and P. Shotbolt. Services were conducted by Rev. C. Bryant and R. E. Brett, the latter for the Masons.

The Public Library.—The city librarians report for June shows there were 1847 books issued—to ladies 987, to gentlemen 860; highest number lent in one day, 133; average number, 71; new members, 35—ladies 20, gentlemen 15. There have been added to the library Don Quixote's "Cervante" and the following reports: Minister of Mines, 1899; Geological Survey Department, 1899; University of Washington, Seattle, 1900-1901.

Neely Assisted.—The Friendly Help Association assisted forty-six cases during the months of May and June. Twenty-two had clothing, twenty groceries, six fuel, four milk (daily), and one was given a stove. Donations in cash are thankfully acknowledged from the city and provincial governments; clothing from Mrs. Redfern, Mrs. Barnsley, Mrs. Pollock, Mrs. J. W. Church, Mrs. McKie, Mrs. Greig, a friend, Mrs. McDowell, Mrs. Claxton, Mrs. Bunting, Mrs. James Henderson, Mrs. Burkhart, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs. Teague, Mrs. Stevenson, stove from Mrs. Gould, hat from Mr. Sylvester, meat from R. Porter & Sons.

Savoy Theatre.—Notwithstanding the fact that the majority of Victoria's amusement seekers are assisting the people of neighboring cities to celebrate, the popular theatre has been the resort of large audiences, and justly so, as the bill presented is of the usual high standard. Miss Marie D. Wood is the bright particular star, and her singing is a revelation. Lord and Rowe made another emphatic hit, and as this is their closing week, should be seen to be appreciated. John P. Brace still remains a popular favorite. The balance of the large company upheld the reputation for merit of the programme. Next week there will be an entire change of programme from start to finish, embracing some of the leading vaudeville features in America.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

When you decide to take COD LIVER OIL, try the ELIXIR, with

Malt, Wild Cherry

...AND...
Hypophosphites

Pleasant to the taste. \$1.00 per bottle at our store.

BOWEN, He Dispenses Prescriptions

98 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Telephone 425. Near Yates Street

Dominion Day In Vancouver

The Celebration Attended by Greater Crowds than Usual.

Military and Naval Parade, Procession, Sports and Illuminations

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 3.—Vancouver's annual celebration was a great success. The weather was perfect and the crowds larger than ever before, while almost double the number of Victoria and New Westminster people visited the city than last year. The programme was bigger and better than in any previous year, and was excellently carried out. In the morning thousands of people visited the park to see the military evolutions. At 10 o'clock the blue-jackets from the four warships in port, the local militia and the special service Canadian corps from Victoria were drawn up to receive Lieut.-Governor Joly, Rear Admiral Beaumont and Mayor Gordon. When the Admiral arrived on the ground with his staff he received a general salute.

Col. Worsnop commanded the militia corps, with Major Mackay, Surgeon-Major Robinson and Capt. Gardiner-Johnson as staff officers. In the march back to the city the battalion formed and escort to the Lieutenant-Governor, and were accompanied by 42 members of the Veteran Society.

At half-past eleven the procession paraded the principal business streets and was the finest ever seen here. At 11 o'clock the streets were lined with dense crowds of people, and a few minutes after the procession started. It was led by the marshals of the day and the band; the fire brigade followed; then the Opera House band; then the city's allegorical float, representing "Victory," and the licensed victuallers' float, representing "Welcome." These two floats preceded the Lieutenant-Governor, Cabinet Ministers, Mayor, Aldermen and celebration committee in carriages. After the carriages came the float representing the good feeling between Great Britain and the United States—a United States and British sailor in uniform shaking hands. This float was designed by the Americans resident in Vancouver, the Indian mission band followed; then the Orangemen; then the Salvation Army, Mounted Police, decorated bicycles, merchants' floats, the Alhambra float, containing negro minstrels, and a farmer's wagon, containing a grotesque hayseed brass band, while the rear of the parade was brought up by the rough riders.

In the evening the city was brilliantly illuminated, and the decorations in the shop windows, far more elaborate and magnificent than in previous years, showed up beautifully. Hastings street to Carroll street, from the corner of Hastings and Granville streets, was a dream of beauty. Five hundred incandescent lamps were festooned from across the street the full distance, while both sides of the streets were hung with closely strung Chinese lanterns; and, to give to the scene life and motion, were the densely-packed street cars, perilously pushing their way through the great crowds of people on the pavement, while the side-walks were crowded to the curbs with constantly moving people.

About 9 o'clock the torchlight procession took place, and after it was over a huge bonfire was lighted on the Cambie street grounds, where thousands of citizens congregated and watched the exhibition of fireworks. It was not until 10:30 o'clock that the majority of citizens wended their way homeward, and by this time the dance at the Alhambra hotel was at its height, and this dance, under the auspices of the celebration committee, was the final number on the day's big programme.

The train cars did not take over half the people that wanted to ride, according to the several conductors spoken to. The crowd was simply overwhelming. The restaurants were eaten out of house and home, and owing to a scarcity of bread, the blue-jackets on the war vessels could not be supplied and were put on biscuit during their stay here.

The prize winners in the parade were as follows:

Best decorated bicycle, Miss Dot Ormsby; second, A. Davison; third, W. Hatch. The prize for the best float was awarded the Savoy theatre, "Soldiers of the Queen"; second, Sons of the Empire; third, licensed victuallers; fourth, Pioneer laundry. The prize for the best decorated store was won by Gordon Drysdale; second, Scougall, while the Savoy theatre and Starke, Glasgow House, were highly commended.

The chief events of to-day (Tuesday) celebration were the naval aquatic sports, the Terminal City Club cycling meet, the horse races and the citizens' ball at the Hotel Vancouver. The naval races were keenly contested amid great enthusiasm from the blue-jackets, the flagship crew carrying off most of the prizes. The blue-jackets also put in a day's sport at the park, their contests being brought on between the bicycle races. The meet was attended by another enormous crowd and was a pronounced success.

Death's Hand.—The death occurred yesterday morning, at the family residence, 98 Cook street, of Margaret Ardies Johnston, in her twenty-fourth year. She had been ill for nearly a year, having never recovered from the shock of the bereavement of her mother. She was born in Antrim, Ireland. Two sisters, Miss Jennie and Agnes Johnston, and three brothers are left to mourn her loss. Two of the brothers, J. H. and T. A., with G. Hinton & Co., are resident here, and the other, Will, is in New York. The funeral will take place from the family residence, at 98 Cook street, to-morrow at 3 p.m.

"GISBURN" FOR SALE

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

This property containing about six acres of land, is very handsomely laid out to lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher avenue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

WHAT A Picnic

We are moving. Still more prepared to fill all orders on short notice. Everything nice and tasty for summer holidays.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO
Cor. Gov't and Broughton.

Necessary Requisites For Outdoor Enjoyments In

Clothing and Men's Furnishings

AT
The S. Reid Co., Ltd.

122 GOVERNMENT STREET
DROP IN

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

READING CONTEST.

Mr. Hayward's Prize Won This Year by Rocky Point School.

On Saturday last the fourth annual competition in composition and elocution instituted by Mr. W. H. Hayward, the senior member for Esquimalt district, during the Jubilee year, 1897, was held in Metehosin hall. The judges were Rev. Mr. Barber, J. G. Hands and L. Tait, who, after a careful and painstaking examination, awarded the first prize to Miss A. Parker, representing Rocky Point school; Master Arden coming second, for Metehosin, and Miss Clayton third, representing Esquimalt.

The trophy, a large, beautiful oil painting of Her Majesty, to become the property of the school winning it on three different occasions, has so far been won once each in succession by the four leading schools. Colwood took the honors and picture in 1897, Miss King, teacher; Esquimalt in 1898, L. A. Campbell, teacher; Metehosin in 1899, Miss Robinson, teacher; and this present year it goes to Rocky Point.

Mr. Pooley was appointed to the chair, and, after a short speech, called upon the examiners, who complimented the teachers and pupils on the good work and improvement shown. The pupils read their compositions, and Mr. Hayward, in a short speech, declared his intention to extend the competition to embrace reading and writing for all classes, thus giving the schools in the district a chance to compete.

Beautifully illustrated volumes were given as prizes to each of the competitors. These were given by Mr. Hayward and Mr. Pooley, respectively.

The ladies of the vicinity provided a bountiful repast, to which all concerned did ample justice.

After the singing of "God Save the Queen" the many friends dispersed, hoping to see a still larger gathering and a deeper interest displayed next year.

DIDN'T KNOW ITS VALUE.

Officer Wanted to Put a Sack of Gold in the Baggage Room.

Among the passengers who arrived by the steamer Danube Sunday night was A. Treddell, a Swedish gentleman, and a grip filled with gold, which he carried on a strap suspended from his shoulder, and did not allow it to wander from him for a minute. On his arrival he wanted to make as close connection with Chicago as he could, and went on board the Yosemite to take passage for Vancouver. He had been on the excursion steamer but a few minutes when he returned, and as he burst into the saloon of the Danube he said: "No faller can sleep on that steamer, and I came back. I asked the purser of that steamer if he had a safe, and he told me 'Yass.' I said, 'I took it back, and I sleep here and keep it with me. The way they throw gold about here you would think they had a surplus of it.' The officer of the Yosemite, though, never knew the value of the grip, and he is not likely to know, for the miner spent the night on the Danube, sleeping with the sack of gold.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "AA" whisker.

The Light Running

Domestic Sewing Machine.

Familiar words with a new meaning.

It makes home happy.
It smoothes out wrinkles.
It wins the heart of the housewife.
If your sewing machine is not giving satisfaction we will be pleased to complete your happiness by placing one of our high grade "Domestics" in your home—No trouble about terms, we can arrange that to suit you.
A full supply of needles, oil and other sundries for all machines kept in stock.

FLETCHER BROS.,

Opposite Old Post Office.

Telephone 306. 93 Government st.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

Hang Wo Hing Kee

31 CORMORANT STREET.

Importers and dealers in Japanese Fancy Goods in many new ideas, and China curios.

Notice of Removal.

We have much pleasure in stating that we have removed to our new premises at the corner of Government and Broughton streets, where we shall endeavor, by strict attention to business, to merit the continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed on our house during the past thirty years.

We extend a cordial invitation to ALL to visit our new and well-appointed premises.

M. W. WAITT & CO.

No. 44 Government St

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

The Westside

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE,

4th July, 1900

Special Offer of

1500 Yards Cretonnes

This is a piece of good news for careful housekeepers, or if you are going camping these Cretonnes will be found admirably adapted for Cushions, Coverings, Etc.

Pretty Colored Cretonnes, regular 10c kind for.....5c a yard
Pretty Colored Cretonnes, regular 15c kind for.....7 1-2c a yard
Pretty Colored Cretonnes; regular 20c kind for.....10c
Double width Cretonnes with borders on both sides, reversible; regular 30c and 40c. Sale.....15c and 20c

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

Victoria, B.C.

Not the Cheapest

But the best value possible for the money is what we aim to give.

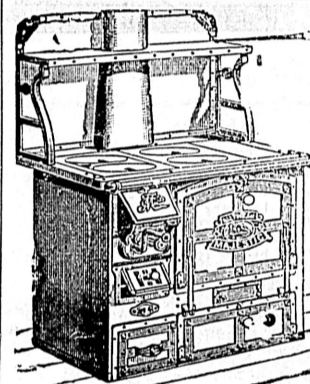
Men's Suits that will wear, \$8.50, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00

Men's Pants that will wear, \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00

Reliable Boys' and Youths' Suits at prices that will bring you back again.

The Largest Stock of Hats and Gent's Furnishings in Victoria.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St
VICTORIA, B. C.



THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGES are the best, and therefore the cheapest ranges in the world.

Geo. Powell & Co.
AGENTS.

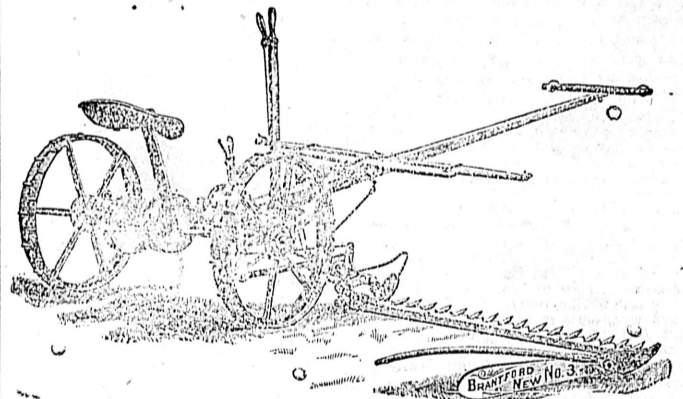
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Gov't St

Fruit Jars, all sizes.
Fruit Jar Fillers.
Jelly Glasses, all sizes.
Granite Fruit Kettles, all sizes.
Fruit Jar Rubber Rings, all sizes.
Stoves, General House Furnishings and Hardware are our special lines.

Cheapside,

VICTORIA, B. C.

HAY MAKING MACHINERY



BRANTFORD AND TORONTO MOWERS—ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS, SEERATED LEDGER PLATES, etc., etc.

HOISE R. ALL WIDTHS, WITH WOOD AND STEEL WHEELS.

HAY BODDERS—WOOD FRAME AND ALL STEEL.

HAY CARRIERS, FORKS, SLINGS, PULLEYS, etc.

For site by

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

Catalogues on Application

VICTORIANS LEAVE TOWN.

Hundreds of People Go to Vancouver and Seattle to Help the Celebrations.

Victoria looked like a deserted village on Dominion Day. Everybody who could manage to do so got out of town for the holiday. The great crowd who had gone to Vancouver the day previous made a big hole in Victoria's population, and the major portion of the remainder took advantage of the numerous excursions on the two local railways to get out of town.

The combined Methodist Sunday schools went to Bidean park, Sidney, on the Victoria & Sidney railway, and enjoyed themselves immensely. Games of all kinds were held, and boating and bathing indulged in.

The greatest crowd on record was handled by the B. & N. railway company, and a slight accident to two of the engines caused a much-reduced discomfort to some of the excursionists.

The biggest crowd went to Duncan to attend the agricultural show, no less than ten coaches being required for their accommodation. Special trains also carried the Presbyterian and Baptist Sunday schools to Goldstream and Colwood respectively. With the crowds which came by special trains from Nanaimo and those from the Victoria end, the B. & N. company handled upwards of 2,000 people.

Upwards of 200 people left by the Victoria yesterday morning to attend the Fourth of July celebration at Seattle, and more are expected to go over this morning.

Medium Weight Underwear.

Regular summer thinness is too thin for these cool mornings and evenings; get out for an evening stroll and you'll find out. Good, medium weight is the right sort.

Heavy, soft cotton, ...\$1.25 suit.
Pure natural wool, medium weight, sizes 34 to 44 ...\$2.50 suit

Other kinds of course, but these two just about fill the bill.

W. G. CAMERON.

Cash Clothier,
Furnisher and Hatter.
55 Johnson Street

"Sure, Pat, and why are ye wearin' yer coat buttoned up, like that on a warm day like this?" "Faith, yer reverence, to hold the shirt Oi haven't got on."—Punch.

SPECIAL BOYS' SUIT SALE

200 Boys' Suits reduced to \$1.65, 1.70, 1.90, 2.00, 2.20.
20 Doz. Boys' Straw and Canvas Hats, reduced to 10c each.
50 Doz. "McGill" Hose for Boys, extra strong, all sizes, 25c pair.

Boys' Caps, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. We carry a complete line of Boys' Goods.
Halifax Tweed Suits, reduced to \$4.90.

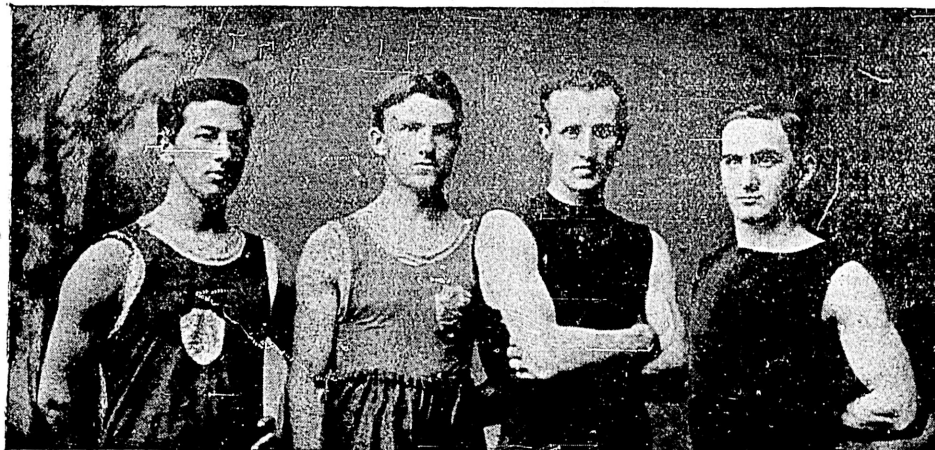
B. Williams & Co.

68 AND 70 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Boys' White Shirts, 50c; Boys' Collars, 10c; Regatta and Negligee Shirts, 25c, 50c and 75c.
100 Pairs Strong "Knickers," reduced to 25c per pair.

50 Doz. Fedora and Stiff Hats, reduced to \$1.60.

Boys' Blouses, 50c, 75c, and 90c.



W. H. Jesse.

W. Laing.

W. Donaldson.

J. C. McNeil.

AMES BAY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION SENIOR FOUR.

The Regatta At Portland

Victoria Juniors Finish T hird In Yesterday's Four Oared Race.

Weather and Water Conditions Perfect—Senior Races To-Day.

The annual regatta of the N. P. A. A. O. opened at Portland yesterday. The weather and water conditions were perfect, the course good and the races were the fastest, according to a correspondent writing to the Colonist from Portland last night, that have ever been seen on the Willamette. The course was lined with spectators, the big bridge being especially crowded.

Yesterday was Portland's day at the regatta on the Willamette. The Victoria juniors had to be content with third place, coming in a little over 4 lengths behind the Portland juniors, who crossed the line about five feet in front of Vancouver. The Portland junior crew won the four-oared race in 9:05. Vancouver was five feet behind them. The Victoria oarsmen were slow in the get-away, and to this fact more than any other they owe their defeat. They made a very poor start, and the race was practically between Portland and Vancouver. It was a tight contest between these two crews. The finish was a specially good one, Vancouver spurring with vigor as they were nearing the line, gradually closing up on the leading crew, but not quick enough to rob them of victory.

The Victoria crew were W. Wilson, A. J. Bridgeman, W. Merrylees and A. McLean. They were all colts, except Merrylees, who was a member of the London Rowing Club, Victoria was not represented in the doubles.

In the junior doubles, Ball and Styles, of Portland, defeated Alexander and Bell, of Vancouver, in the fast time of 9:10. The Vancouver team lead at the start, but the Portland oarsmen passed them at the quarter and lead for the balance of the way.

Ball, of Portland, captured the junior singles in the record time of 9:31.5. He came in about eight lengths ahead of Glass, Alexander, of Vancouver, finished a poor third. Ball's time was remarkably fast.

To-day the big race takes place, when the senior team from this city will try to uphold the honors won by the crack four which brought so much aquatic glory to this city. The team, whose portraits are given herewith, is made up as follows: W. H. Jesse, bow; W. Laing, number 3; W. Donaldson, number 2, and J. C. McNeil, stroke. They are all practically colts. If practice can win races, though, they should win, for they worked hard for some time before the race. Night after night their trainer, Tom Watson, who accompanied them to Portland, had them out on the Arm and made them drill. They were all as fit as fiddle when they went down to the Willamette. They will have to compete against two teams from Portland and the Vancouver team.

BASEBALL.
Too Much For Terminus.

Victoria fared better at baseball than in other sports at Vancouver on Monday. The game took place immediately before the lacrosse match and was witnessed by thousands of people. It was the prettiest game of baseball ever seen in Vancouver. The Capital team beat the home team by a score of 14 to 2.

LACROSSE.

Vancouver Wins.

The lacrosse match at Vancouver on Monday between Victoria and Vancouver was witnessed by the largest crowd that ever turned out to a ball game in the Terminal stand, while people stood up three deep along the aisles, and thousands more lined the fence. The match, to the surprise of almost everyone, went in favor of Vancouver, which of course pleased the majority of the large crowd present. At 3 o'clock the Lieutenant Governor placed the ball in position, and immediately after Vancouver made a fierce assault on the Victoria flags, and after five minutes play, Herman scored for Vancouver. The second game was scored for Vancouver by Churchill in six and a half minutes. After ten minutes play in the third game, Herman again scored for the home team. In the fourth game Victoria made a desperate attempt to turn the tide, but after twenty minutes' play, Cameron scored for the home team once more. After five minutes' play, Herman scored the fifth game for Vancouver. It was now evident, however, that the visitors were better players than the Vancouver boys, and the home team having worked very hard commenced to tire fast, so that in quick order Victoria scored three games in succession as follows: Title, 9½ minutes; Mellish, 1 minute; Lorimer, 3 minutes; the second was called. With fifteen minutes more to play it is quite possible that defeat would have been turned into victory for the Victoria team.

SUMMARY.

Game Won by. Scored by. Time.
1-Vancouver.....Herman.....5 min.
2-Vancouver.....Churchill.....6½ min.
3-Vancouver.....Herman.....10 min.
4-Vancouver.....Herman.....120 min.
5-Vancouver.....Herman.....5 min.
6-Victoria.....Title.....9½ min.
7-Victoria.....Mellish.....1 min.
8-Victoria.....Lorimer.....3 min.

CRICKET.

Win For Vancouver.

The cricket match between Victoria and Vancouver teams at Vancouver on Monday proved somewhat one-sided. At first, Goward's bowling puzzled the home team, but in the second innings Vancouver outdistanced the Victoria team, winning the match by a score of 169 to 80 runs. First innings, Vancouver 71, Victoria 123; second innings, Vancouver, 123, Victoria 9.

FOOTBALL.

The Association Match.

At the Powell street grounds on Monday, the Association football champions of Victoria defeated the Vancouver team after a hard game, the score being 2 goals to 1. The game was very fast throughout, the magnificent defence work of Goward and Schwengers, the two full backs of the team, being the feature of the game; while the fine combination of the Victoria forwards, Berkeley, Hunter, Shandley and Wilson, was responsible for the two very pretty goals made. The home team played a splendid rushing game, but could make no impression upon the magnificent defence of the champions, although Marpole and the defence worked hard to avert defeat.

THE TURF.

The Hastings Meet.

The horse races at Hastings Monday and yesterday were well patronized and were a great success in every way. In the 3 minute trot or pace, Kity Hamilton won, Kentry second; best time, 2:30 1-5. In the three eighths dash Madrona won, with Black Alder second; time, 38 2-5. British Columbia stakes, one and one-quarter miles: Major Dymont's Nello and the Broadmead farm's Babbler made the pace, and the stray gamely to him, but had not the staying power, and Mr. Rithet's handsome son of Broadmead and Title Tattle dashed under the wire first, in 2:22. Dakota second, Tanner third, Nello fourth, and Disturbance fifth.

The five-eighths mile was won by Madrona, who thus took two firsts; Mafada

was second, and Honor Bright third; time 1:06 1-5.

The Vancouver Derby, one and one-half miles concluded the races, Bernardello coming in first and Dalra second; time, 2:52.

The following was the result of yesterday's racing:
Trot or pace, one mile, Back first; Kentry second; time 2:54 2-5.
Half mile dash, Al first, Black Alder second; time, 51.

One mile dash, Broadbrim first, Honor Bright second; time 1:50.
Half mile and repeat, Little Bessie first, Sleepy Dan second; time 50 4-5.
Donlinton Day Handicap, 1¼ mile, Bernardello first, Babbler second; time, 2:18.
Hurdle race, Black Alder first, Dana second; time 2:34.

THE WHEEL.

Donlinton Day Races.

The following was the result of the wheelmen's meet at Vancouver.

Nocturne—H. King, in 2:37.
Quarter mile amateur—W. W. McDonald, first, Haddon second; time 31 3-5.
One mile championship—Virgil Hall first, Cotter second; time 2:27 3-5.

Half mile amateur championship—Hadden first, Edwards second; time 1:12 1-5.
First, Edwards second; time 1:12 1-5.

Half mile professional—Cotter first, Tucker second; time, 1:14.
One mile amateur championship—Hadden first, Jesse Edwards second; time 2:44 1-5.
One mile open amateur, paced, won by Hadden.

Five mile championship, professional—Cassidy first, Cotter second; time, 13:10.
Five mile professional—Cotter first, C. R. Hall second; time 13:31 2-5.

Two mile amateur handicap—Jesse Edwards first, W. W. McDonald second.
Five mile amateur championship—Hadden first, Blackmore second; time 13:14.

Donlinton Meet.

Ottawa, July 3.—The annual Donlinton meet of the Wheelmen's Association closed to-night. Summary of results is as follows:

Final, mile amateur, open—1st, Murray, Hamilton; time, 2:44 2-3.
Two mile, professional, handicap—1st, Angus McLeod, Toronto; time, 5:21.

Half mile amateur championship, final—1st, Frank Moore, Toronto; time, 1:07 2-5.
Quarter mile, professional, championship—1st, A. McLeod, Toronto; time, 35 2-5.

Mile professional championship—1st, C. P. Boisvert, Quebec; time, 2:20.
W. G. & R. team race—1st, Frank Moore, Queen City, Toronto.

Mile amateur championship—1st, F. Moore, Toronto; time 2:40.
Half mile professional championship—1st, A. McLeod; time, 1:22 2-5.

Five mile championship, final heat—1st, W. D. Jones, Ottawa; time, 14:19.

FORESTERS AT WHORNOCK.

The Fifty-Seventh Lodge of the Order Established in the Province.

On Saturday evening, June 30, a court of the Independent Order of Foresters was instituted at Whornock by W. E. Gillespie, deputy supreme chief ranger of Ontario, with a charter list of twenty-eight members, and the following officers were installed: court deputy, Wm. E. Clarke; C. R. Jas. W. Bishop; P. C. R. J. W. W. W. V. C. R. L. C. York; R. S. A. W. Edsall; P. H. Sec., G. R. M. Thompson; Treas., H. R. C. Fletcher; orator, Geo. Walden; organist, Chas. O. Munzer; S. W. Chas. P. G. Stehland; J. W. M. E. Carver; S. B. Jas. W. Bishop; J. B. Alex. Ritchie; Trusts, Alex. Gilchrist, Peter Anderson, Axel B. Lee, Durling May and June the F. O. F. has established new courts at Port Moody, Moodyville, Van Anda, Westminster Junction, Comox, Port Hammond and Whornock, and have now fifty-seven courts in British Columbia.

To be free from sick headache, biliousness, constipation, etc., use Carters Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver, and free the stomach from bile.

Victorians At Dawson

Mr. T. Alice Tells of Their Doing At The Rich Mining Camp.

Reaper Not Lost—Freight Moving—Daily River Steamer Service.

To Mr. Tom Alice, of Turner, Beeton and Co., of this city, belongs the honor of being the first commercial man to open up a sample room at the Klondike capital. He returned via Nanaimo, to which port he had been brought on the steamer Dirigo, by the noon train yesterday, and brought with him copies of the Dawson papers, which spoke of him as the pioneer of the commercial travellers who come with samples in order of bringing the goods to sell. Mr. Alice took along his sample grips, just as he would have done had he been going to the Kootenay to sell instead of Dawson City.

It was on June 21 that Mr. Alice left Dawson, and he brings news confirming the accounts of the great quartz ore, more properly speaking, conglomerate ore fine on Indian river. The stakers had just returned to Dawson a few days before he came with samples of the conglomerate. Among the fortunate ones who secured claims in this new district, which, according to some, promises to rival the Rand, was Hubert Macaulay, of this city. The conglomerate from the new find, samples of which were seen by Mr. Alice, resembles the conglomerate taken from the Horsefly mines in Cariboo.

Freight was moving fast when Mr. Alice came up the river. The river had risen and there were some fifteen or seventeen sternwheelers in service, giving a daily or perhaps even more frequent service. The steamers were each taking about 150 tons of freight. A new company had been formed to operate on the upper and lower Yukon, and this syndicate had placed two new steamers in service, the Lightning and another vessel, on the upper river, and another, the Tyrrel, on the lower river. The trio of vessels, which had come up from the B. A. Co. Those at the head of the new company are "Black" Sullivan and T. O'Brien, proprietor of the Yukon Sun. The Tyrrel had been placed on the Nome run.

That the steamers are taking down the freight, which had accumulated at White Horse, is shown from the fact that J. H. Rogers, formerly of this city, and who is agent of the W. P. & Y. Co., at White Horse, said there were but 1,400 tons there on June 27, when Mr. Alice came through.

The steamers left on the lakes above taken to the upper waters, the Nora, Bailey, Sifton and Zealandia, formerly the Keeper, having all gone through to White Horse. Capt. Rupert Cox took the steamer Nora through the swift waters and he had a good trip through. Capt. McMaster took the Bailey and Zealandia through, the latter being run successfully with the larger vessels, but while taking the smaller Zealandia through, she struck a rock in Squaw rapids and was sunk, but not wrecked, as reported. She was picked up the following day, and when Mr. Alice was at White Horse, on Wednesday, last, the steamer was coming into White Horse and next day she was to begin loading freight for Dawson. The report that she had been wrecked was undoubtedly given rise to by the fact that she was partially sunk when the late arrivals came up.

The steamer on the lakes above White Horse are the Australian and the Glenner. All the others are needed in the service above the rapids from White Horse to Dawson, for, according to the computations of Dawson business men, says Mr. Alice, the consumption of Dawson amounts to about twenty tons a day, and with the day service the consumption of sternwheelers is calculated to carry about five thousand tons per month, so it will be seen that even without interruptions caused by low water and other causes, they are all needed for the work of supplying Dawson.

According to the estimates of men with whom Mr. Alice talked at Dawson, the gold output of the district this spring is placed at about \$24,000,000. All regard the conditions extant as very satisfactory. Bank managers and others qualified to speak, said the output was much larger than that of last year. Gold is coming up the river on every boat. On the Orin, on her last trip up the river, there was considerable. Prof. Lippy, of Seattle, brought out some large boxes, and the branch of the Bank of Commerce shipped out \$500,000 on the river steamer. The Dawson branch of the Bank of B. N. A. shipped out close on \$300,000. A ship came down on the Dirigo and touched Nanaimo on her way to Seattle yesterday morning. Considerably more is being shipped down the river.

When Mr. Alice left Dawson the enquiry which has been held to consider the allegations of a miner named McTavish against Gold Commissioner Senkler had just been concluded, practically exonerating the commissioner.

A number of Victorians were spoken at Dawson and on the way out by the Victoria traveller. At Dawson Joe Heaney and Mike Conlin were seen busily getting out logs, which were rafted from the White river to Dawson. They had a big contract to take out logs. J. C. McAlpine, who has claim 5 below on Dominion creek, was also seen at Dawson, where he had gone from the creek for supplies, and Walter Wolfenden, who is working on the claim. They reported having done fairly well. H. E. A. Robinson and Todd Alkman were seen at Dawson, both busy. Mr. Robertson was expecting to come down for a trip in the fall.

At White Horse Steve O'Brien and his partners were seen getting their big log haul, one of the largest in that part of the country, ready for business. Its furnishings had all been put in and all was ready to open up on Wednesday evening. Mr. O'Brien is expected out in about ten days. Alex. McCandless was seen arranging for the transportation of his goods to Dawson. He was not going in himself and is expected down shortly. R. T. Elliott, J. H. Rogers and other Victorians were also spoken, all well, at White Horse.

At Dawson City, says my Alice, the Nome stampede has not been so great as was anticipated, by the way the talk went. According to an officer of the N. W. M. P., who has kept statistics of those who went down over the ice, in small boats and by the steamers, not more than 2,400 have gone down to Cape Nome, and, says Mr. Alice, the prevailing opinion now is that these will be back before the fall.

A TOWN FOR SALE.

Somerville, Maine, Is Hopelessly Bankrupt—It Seems to Have Dried Up.

From the New York Times.
The town of Somerville, Lincoln county, Me., is for sale to the highest bidder, and it is not expected that any one will bid very high for the place. Somerville is hopelessly bankrupt, and has been so for some time. It was formerly known as Patricktown plantation, and is thirty miles north of the ancient town of Wiscasset. Forty years ago there were about 600 inhabitants in the place, and now there are but 450, while the valuation has fallen off from \$100,000 in 1880 to about \$80,000 at present.

No particular cause is assigned for the sorry plight in which Somerville finds itself at the century's end. It seems to have just dried up, and it is the best example known of the decayed rural town of New England—the place of deserted mills, tumble-down houses, and abandoned farms. The industries never amounted to much, consisting of some little, old-fashioned sawmills, and, although the soil is as good as in the prosperous towns all around, farming in Somerville seems to have been a failure in this generation. Now the town with its nominal valuation of \$80,000, has a debt of \$300,000, which it cannot pay, and the chief wonder is how such a debt was ever contracted.

No one in Somerville has paid any taxes for ever so long, and the assessors do not know how to get what is due to the town, to the county, and to the state. The state assessors have no suggestions to make for the benefit of the local officials. Gov. Powers does not know any remedy for the condition of affairs, and the legislature will not do anything, for fear that there would be a rush of other poverty-stricken towns for relief on the same basis.

The only thing to do is to sell the town outright, and that is what the people of Somerville want to do. They think that possibly some rich man from the big cities might want the place for a private park, for which purpose it offers many advantages, but at last accounts no one had made any offer. There are other towns in Maine, and in New Hampshire, in the same fix as Somerville. Farming has been unprofitable for years, there are no manufactures, and valuations are so low that, even with a high rate of taxation, not nearly enough money can be raised to pay the public expenses.

The populations of towns in rural Maine have been dwindling rapidly for a generation past, for the reason that they are not desirable places of residence for ambitious young people, who could hardly scratch out a living on the farms and who must do farmwork or move out. The cities of Maine have increased slowly in population in the past two decades, but the state as a whole barely holds its own, gaining but 12,447 in the ten years from 1880 to 1890.

OFF THE TRACK.

This means disaster and death when applied to a fast express train. It is equally serious when it refers to people whose blood is disordered and who consequently have pimples and sores, bad stomachs, deranged kidneys, weak nerves and that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla puts the wheels back on the track by making pure, rich blood, and curing these troubles.

Constipation is cured by Hood's Pills. 25c.

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After all, there is no better test of an article than popularity. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Proceed With Street Paving

By-Law Passed Third Reading at Yesterday's Council Meeting

The Craigflower Road By-Law Introduced and Read a First Time.

At yesterday evening's meeting of the board of aldermen the finishing touches were put upon the Street Paving by-law and it was finally passed. This was not done, however, without a protest from Aldermen Kinsman, Cameron and Williams, who objected to the expenditure on the ground that it would increase taxation, and this they considered undesirable. The Craigflower Road by-law was given its first reading.

With the exception of Ald. Hall, all the aldermen were present at yesterday evening's meeting of the city council.

The first communication was from Mr. Walshe-Windle, asking that an improvement be made in the newspaper department of the city library. He asked that the latest papers and magazines be kept on file and the old papers removed.

Ald. Williams thought the present library quarters were too small.

Ald. Yates expressed the opinion that if a small room could not be kept clean, he did not see how a larger one could be.

Ald. Beckwith thought it would be found necessary to get better and larger quarters for the library shortly.

The letter was received and referred to the finance committee for report.

James Brooks again complained of the drain emptying into the harbor near Taylor's mill. It was a grave menace to the health of the residents in that locality.

Referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee.

W. J. Hanna went asking the council to pay him the sum of \$74 in settlement of an account which he had against the estate of a man whom he had buried at the instruction of the city. Referred to finance committee.

Residents of Herald street asked for the extension of the drain service. Referred to city engineer for report.

The finance committee recommended that a grant of \$200 be made to the Women's Council in order to help them entertain the visitors at the annual meeting of the National Council, which takes place in Victoria shortly. Adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts for the current month amounting to \$8,646.96. Adopted.

Consideration was next given to the Street Paving by-law. Ald. Williams advised caution. He was not in favor of increasing the taxation.

Ald. Stewart said the matter had been fully discussed before. The people wanted it, and the work should be gone on with.

Ald. Cameron agreed with Ald. Williams. It meant additional taxation, and this he was opposed to.

Ald. Kinsman was also opposed to the expenditure. There was other work more necessary.

Ald. Beckwith thought it would be well to proceed with the work. A majority of the people were in favor of going ahead with it.

Ald. Williams, seconded by Ald. Kinsman, moved that the second reading of the by-law be postponed until after the rate of taxation for the year had been fixed. The amendment was lost on the following division: Ayes—Ald. Kinsman, Williams and Cameron. Noes—Ald. Brydon, Beckwith, Stewart, Yates and Cooley. The by-law was then read a second time, and the council went into committee of the whole. After amending several clauses, the by-law was reported complete with amendments and finally passed.

The Craigflower Road by-law was then introduced and read a first time—not, however, without a protest from Ald. Kinsman, who thought it strange that the members in favor of it were anxious to put it through in the absence of an alderman who was opposed to it. Ald. Kinsman asked that the matter lay over for one week. The by-law was proceeded with, however, the second reading to take place next week.

Before adjourning, Ald. Yates asked that the City band be engaged to play

at Beacon Hill park this afternoon. The alderman's suggestion was not dealt with.

The Mayor mentioned that he understood that the fifth Regiment band was quite willing to play a few evenings during the summer months at Beacon Hill, provided an electric light was put above the band-stand.

The council then adjourned.

SWIFT CHASERS.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers that Run Over Forty Miles an Hour.

From New York Sun.

The recent trials in British waters of the torpedo boat destroyers Viper and Cobra have now been analyzed thoroughly by engineering authorities, and it seems that these tests have not only made more apparent the advantages already conceded to the turbine engine, but have disclosed other almost equally great.

The Viper, on her builder's trials, developed something more than thirty-five knots an hour speed; that is more than forty statute miles. Then she was turned over to the British government, and an elaborate system of tests was begun. With a third greater load, with decreased steam pressure and in rough weather she maintained an average of 34.25 knots in repeated runs over the measured mile. She also made a three hours' run of remarkable swiftness, but the exact figures for this have not been made public.

The Cobra, a vessel of about the same dimensions as the Viper (210 feet long, 21 feet beam and 12 feet 6 inches draft), has surpassed the Viper performances, but especial secrecy has been preserved throughout with regard to this vessel and the builders have not even disclosed the names of her owners. There is excellent authority, however, for the statement that the Cobra has done better than forty-one statute miles, the highest speed previously attained by a steam-driven vessel, or, indeed, by any vessel of which there is authentic account.

Those who have been on the Viper during her trials have all commented upon the almost entire absence of vibration. In her case one might have successfully tried the old test of hoisting engineers. Viper's run, when the little destroyer was lined up, would have whirled along forty miles an hour and never have spilled a drop. Next observers were impressed by the noiselessness of the engine room and the simplicity and compactness of the powerful motors. Her main engine runs without any of the rattling and clanging that is the inevitable accompaniment of the present or reciprocating style of engine, and its only sound is a slight but impressive humming when working with full head of steam. This is the more amazing when it is remembered that the engine is of the turbine type, and that it is raising along at top speed, were revolving more than 1,000 times to the minute, 1,005 times to be exact. Two hundred and fifty revolutions would be very fast for a similarly powered engine of the ordinary type.

The Viper's auxiliary engines, for driving the pumps and so on, are reciprocating, and, of course, they manage to make themselves heard, but it is the purpose to substitute for them a turbine that will furnish the necessary auxiliary power, and do so without any fuss. Then her steering gear, which is of the turbine type, is engaged in a most unusual manner to those accustomed to the bedlam of reciprocating machinery.

An almost equally striking point about the Viper's engine is the invisibility of its moving parts. Roughly speaking, the turbine consists of a shaft upon which are mounted a number of concentric discs. The perforations on the discs are not parallel to the shaft, but have a nicely calculated "pitch." The shaft runs fore and aft, and the outboard end pierces the skin of the vessel, and carries the propeller. The inboard part, bearing the discs, is enclosed in a metal casing that corresponds to the cylinder of the piston engine, and is just large enough to receive discs and permit them and the shaft to revolve within it. Steam is admitted at the forward end of this jacket and in passing to the after end, where it is exhausted, the only avenue open to it is by way of the "pitched" or slanting perforations in the discs. The pressure of the passing steam on the piston turns the discs and with them the shaft on which they are fixed. There is no complicated network here of reversing levers, piston links and eccentrics. The single drive admits the steam; the jacket conveys all the moving parts. A child may play about the main engine without danger of being caught up in plunging, whirling machinery.

In these latest tests the two torpedo boat destroyers of the Cobra had the marvellous speed possibilities suggested by the Turbinia, the diminutive boat with which Mr. Parsons first surprised the world. The absence of vibration remarked in her is remarked to an even greater degree in her successors. The economic value of this system can hardly be overestimated. Vibration is one of the chief destructive agents to machinery and hull, and its elimination must greatly increase their life. Economy of coal consumption is another advantage conceded to the turbine.

But in the Cobra, as in the Turbinia, there is a serious drawback, the one that seems to stand in the way of the turbine displacing the piston engine on large steamers. The turbine as now constructed is non-reversible; it can be driven on large steamers. To make the Parsons boats go astern a separate engine is attached to one of the four shafts and with this the Cobra has attained a speed of about eighteen miles. The public could scarcely be persuaded to trust itself upon liners steaming forty or more miles an hour, but unable to reverse their engines and stop quickly in time of danger. Companies whose ships were still equipped with the engines of today would not be slow to point out the perils that lurk in the steamship lanes for such should turbine greynolds make their appearance in competition for ocean passenger traffic.

Still neither Mr. Parsons nor those with whom he is associated in perfecting his system has made any extravagant claims for it. Indeed, the inventor has at times spoken rather disparagingly; he placed the Turbinia at the disposal of disinterested scientific men for thorough tests, and the talk of three-day trans-Atlantic liners and other marine miracles

that has been heard in discussions of the turbine have no warrant in any of the facts that he has advanced. But that there is confidence in its great value is shown by the insistence with which the British Admiralty conducts its costly experiments, and the interest with which they are watched by the scientific world at large. The three-day liner is not the four-day boat; still there is ground for believing that the turbine principle is soon to have a trial at ocean crossing and its development is now so far advanced that a notable performance can scarcely fail to result.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a thoroughly healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. W. E. Schreiner says, there is but one remedy for dyspepsia, and that is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want, and the tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

CHINA'S "PATRIOTIC EMPRESS"

Reasons Why She Naturally Fears Foreigners Set Forth by an English Correspondent.

From the London Mail.

Every pen that writes of China tells the hatred which the Dowager Empress entertains toward the foreigner. Seldom does a writer take the trouble to describe the very natural causes of this feeling.

Empress Tze-Ishi, it is well known, is the widow of the Emperor Hsien-Fung, who died in 1861. Hsien-Fung was reigning when Peking was captured and the Summer Palace looted and burned by the English and French in 1860. His death was practically the first introduction of the foreigner to the Dowager Empress in so far as Chinese politics was concerned. It was hardly calculated to inspire confidence.

The Empress quelled the protracted Tai-Ping rebellion with the help of Gen. Gordon. She was grateful to Gordon, though one can easily understand it must have been galling to owe so much to an alien.

She also quelled the great Mohammedan rebellion in Western China.

Moreover the Empress has seen Tonkin taken by the French. She has gone through the Japanese war, and witnessed Manchuria, the home of the reigning dynasty, practically occupied by the Russians. She has now to contend with the seizure of Shanghai by the Germans. Italy has recently become aggressively opportunistic. In the demands for vast territorial concessions in China, the Empress discerns a cloak for interference with her sovereignty and a pretext for future occupation of new areas of her dominions.

Is it any wonder that Empress Tze-Ishi is not enamored of the foreigners? Has she not been given so much cause to distrust him utterly? She is a woman of exceptional ability, with a vast experience of affairs. She has ruled China for forty years.

The present Emperor, Kwang-Su, is a sickly young man of feeble intellect, quite incapable of ruling. His father and mother are dead. Kwang-Su took over the reins of government in 1890, and soon came under the influence of Kang-Yu-Wei, a Cantonese, and the head of the reform party. It grew evident that the Emperor's intellect was too feeble to conduct affairs of state, and in 1898 the Empress was re-appointed regent by the council of state.

Here is the true story of the deposition of Kwang-Su told me on reliable authority. When it was seen that the Emperor would have no children, it was necessary to appoint a heir to the throne. The Empress was capable of performing the religious ceremonies and making sacrifices to Kwang-Su's predecessor, Tung-Chi-rites in Chinese eyes of supreme importance. Kwang-Su himself could not conduct these ceremonies, being of the same generation as Tung-Chi, and his child Pu-Chun, first cousin once removed to Kwang-Su, was nominated his heir by the Empress, she continuing to rule and Kwang-Su to occupy the throne.

Now, during the days that he was in power Kwang-Su, as I have already said, was under the influence of the Reform party. This party desired to revolutionize China by imperial edict. Pignails were to be cut off, European dress adopted, and the customs and manners of centuries changed, by the Emperor's decree, in the twinkling of an eye.

The Dowager Empress, a patriot to the backbone, saw the mischievous influence of progress on such lines, and ruthlessly suppressed the Reform party. None the less, she is not averse to a sane progressive policy.

As a matter of fact, the Empress desires reform. I learn from the best informed sources that she wishes to introduce railways and to develop industrial and commercial resources. She is timid of the foreigner, wherefore she would advance slowly.

If the powers could only combine to guarantee the integrity of her present empire and the rule of her dynasty, the Empress would step boldly up the path of Western civilization.

At present she is suspicious of the intentions of the powers. She feels as though she were surrounded by a pack of hungry wolves, and she does not want to throw herself or her country to them.

And can any one blame her?

SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

Ex Sergeant William Johnson of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, writes: "It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for Piles or any itching skin disease. It is a most reliable. Many of our men used it while in camp and received excellent results." Members of the Canadian Contingent took 1,000 boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment with them to South Africa to relieve the sufferings of campaigning life.

MUNYON'S Improved Homoeopathic REMEDIES SAVES DOCTORS' FEES

The Munyon Remedies act instantly, giving relief after the first two or three doses and effecting a rapid cure even in the most obstinate cases. There is a separate Munyon remedy for each disease and each special case, and there shall not be a mistake. If you are ailing get Munyon's Guide to Health from your nearest druggist. It will tell you your disease and tell you how to cure yourself with a 25-cent Munyon's Kidney Cure. If you have kidney trouble, take Munyon's Kidney Cure. If you have catarrh, take Munyon's Catarrh Cure and Tablets. If you have a cold or a cough, the Cold Cure or the Cough Cures, and so on. No matter what the disease you can be absolutely certain of a cure if you take the remedy recommended in the "Guide." Where you are in doubt, write a letter to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

From Daily Mail.

"There was Mr. Schreiner, the premier, almost boyish, with plump, smooth cheeks and a dark moustache. He looks capable, and looks as if he knows it; he, too, is conversational, almost jerky in speech, but with a flavor of bitterness added to his reason."

In these terms did the late Mr. G. W. Stevens sketch the prime minister of Cape Colony, after a brief visit to the Capetown parliament last October.

This capable, boyish-looking politician had had to play a part of supreme difficulty during the past eight months and more. As a minister of the crown he determined to act with loyalty; but as a leader of the Dutch Afrikaner party he policy of aggressive advance could have been shattered. His followers would have revolted from him, and there would have been a general rising of the Cape Dutch.

William Philip Schreiner was the son of a German missionary in South Africa. His mother is an English lady, nee Miss Lyndall, a name his sister, Olive Schreiner, introduced into "The Story of an African Farm."

At the South African College, in Capetown, one of the finest educational institutions in the British colonies, Mr. Schreiner went to school, and at once gave proof of his great talents. When he left the college he carried with him the chief scholarship—one of £200 a year—awarded to a student proceeding to an English university.

Thus to England, while still a boy, came Mr. Schreiner. Cambridge he chose, and his name was enrolled at Downing College in 1879. Further honors lay before him; the greater ones in the examination rooms, lesser ones under the open sky. For he rowed in his college boat what time Downing stood high in the first division on the Cam.

Beginning with a small law scholarship, the colonial undergraduate concluded a brilliant career at the university by coming out first in the Legal Tripos, and being acclaimed Chancellor's Legal Medalist. His high success gave pleasure to a host of friends, for Schreiner was a most popular student. He was one of "two" of the best in the law, and Downing elected him a Fellow.

While still an undergraduate, Schreiner had eaten his dinners at the Middle Temple, and won the two hundred guineas studentship. Directly after he had obtained his degree with honors, he was called to the bar and returned home to the Cape, and at once began to practice.

Then he went on circuit, which in that colony of magnificent distances and rare railways meant travelling miles by the hundred in ox wagon and mule cart. But to the young barrister this was high holiday, for his early home was a mission station in the wilds of Kaffraria, where he used to wander far and wide, his constant companion being his sister Olive.

His success at the bar was instant and great. In addition to legal attainments of extraordinary merits, Schreiner enjoyed an intimate knowledge of the Dutch language, Dutch character, and Dutch customs and thought. Until he became attorney-general in the Rhodesian ministry, no case of any importance in the colony came before the law courts in which he did not appear.

Mr. Schreiner made a marriage which was to thine his future political career. His wife is a sister of Mr. Roltz, formerly President of the Orange Free State, and at present state secretary of the Transvaal.

Mrs. Schreiner is a sister of an eminent, and her house in Capetown "Sweet Repose" has been the centre of the higher talents in the colony.

The Hon. W. P. Schreiner, Q. C., became prime minister in October, 1898, at the head of the Bond party, and in opposition to Mr. Rhodes, whose attorney-general he had been in the previous administration. At the time of the Jameson raid Mr. Schreiner quarrelled with Mr. Rhodes, up to then his personal friend and political colleague in the representation of Barkly West. He then attached himself to his other particular friend, Mr. Hofmeyr, the clever Bond leader.

When Sir Alfred Milner conducted negotiations with President Kruger last summer the Bond premier, overruling his influence, believed himself capable of being a treaty-maker, but Mr. Kruger's ultimatum shattered the ambition. Mr. Schreiner then found himself in a position to which he was bound to be misunderstood. He concurred in the policy of the high commissioner, but led a party ready to break into open rebellion at the least encouragement.

So he had to work with supreme tact; he had to bear odium and to acquiesce silently in the misunderstanding of his ingrained motives. When the true history of the politics of Cape Colony throughout these troublous times come to be written it will be found that Sir Alfred Milner, Her Majesty's representative in South Africa, had no firmer supporter than the Bond prime minister of Cape Colony, Mr. William Philip Schreiner.

STAMP CONUNDRUMS.

English Post Office Authorities Instruct Collectors Regarding War Issues.

From the London News.

Nothing has been heard at St. Martin's-le-Grand of the special issue of stamps at Mafeking, or of the surcharging of those already current. As a matter of fact, every foreign country and every colony and dependency retains for its own use all money received for stamps sold there. What is more, the printing of colonial stamps is done to the order of the crown agent, so St. Martin's-le-Grand not infrequently first hears of forthcoming issues of new stamps from the newspapers. When a new stamp is officially issued by a colony, notice is sent to St. Martin's-le-Grand, so that there shall not be two stamps to pay. A singular point is this—that what money our G. P. O. charges in the way of these two stamps to pay the G. P. O. sticks to. So it would be strictly within its rights in making the advances pay postage on every letter with the new stamp from Mafeking. Not that there is the slightest probability of such a thing happening.

By the agreement with all countries in the postal union, any letter dropped into a letter box, even if unstamped, is taken to its destination, the postage and parcel charge have to be prepaid, but if an Englishman in Barataria prefers to pay double postage to Great Britain, or, rather, that the addressee of his letter should pay it, than pay anything toward the revenue of Barataria, the scheme is practical. If a colonial postmaster were made as to how big swindles could take place in colonial post offices, our representative having met a gentleman from the survey department of the G. P. O. investigating a shortage amounting to some thousands of pounds in one of the colonies a good many years ago.

"Well, naturally, we are not going to give you any hints as to how to commit a crime. But every letter is supposed to be weighed in a colony, and at this end. We will presume that the colonial governments expect cash to be shown for all stamps sold. If a colonial postmaster were to fraudulently surcharge a penny stamp 'one sovereign,' a good many of those stamps might be put on the post office side of the country, and might get accepted in the United States without any query, but before very long some of them would get into the hands of collectors. This surcharging is done in the colonies, by authority of the governor; a certain amount of stamps of one value are taken off the stock ledger, and those of the new value are substituted. Mafeking, being under martial law, Col. Baden-Powell can do any 'playing up' keeping a post office that he likes."

"What do you think is the reason of his having run short of stamps?"

"I don't think he has run short of stamps at all. But supposing a man wishes to send a letter to his friend at one of our colonies, he is only too natural that he should be asked to pay pretty stiff for it, seeing the risk to the letter carrier. So there may be a genuine need for a larger supply of stamps of a high value. So if B. P. likes to have some printed with his own portrait on one of our colonies, he is the wish of the G. P. O. to do all in its power to help the army, and if any of the B. P.'s stamps come to us officially, we shall treat them with the respect they deserve."

"Would it be possible for a few English pirates to seize a post office in a small colony and make it a fortune out of rare surcharged stamps?"

"I believe very few judges give much less than fourteen years for serious offences against the G. P. O., while piracy is a capital offence. Still, the seizure of one of our colonies is one of the first steps of a conquered general. All Bloemfontein stamps now bear 'V. R.' on them. But even if you did 'pirate' seize a colonial post office, your 'government' would have to get official recognition, or else there would be what many people think we ought not to make any case of 'treason' to pay."

"We have received some special Ladyship postcards, as you have probably heard."

"How about places like Gibraltar getting their letters home more to the £1 than we can send them out there?"

"I don't do to go into such questions. Chile is a more glaring case than Gibraltar, and yet there are agitators for a reply-paid system even from there, where what looks like twopenny halfpenny is only worth about one-third of that amount, so that for a letter to England and back would only cost a little over twopenny, while the reverse way the correspondence would cost fivepence. Honestly, does not the G. P. O. do a great deal for the public?"

"Such a question being unanswerable except in the affirmative, our representative thanked his informant and withdrew."

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects, all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

BILL JOHNSON'S OPINIONS.

I've allus noticed, fellers, His a risky thing to do To kalkulate accordin' To how things looks to you.

The man 't talks the nicest Don't help you uphill; The one 't prays the loudest Don't allus pay his bill.

Sometimes the biggest fishes Bites the smallest kind o' baits; An' mighty ugly wimmin Can make the best o' mates.

The smartest-lookin' feller May be a reg'lar fool, You're allus kicked the highest By the meekest-lookin' mule.

—Lee County (Ga.) Journal.

Attention is called to Secs. 22 and 23 of The Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1898, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle or use in any manner whatsoever the water supplied by the city upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning and the hours of 5 and 10 o'clock in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter. If water (except water supplied by meter) is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the permitted hours, there shall be charged against the person so using such water the sum of fifty cents additional for each infraction, but this provision shall in no way prejudice any proceedings for enforcing the penalties attaching to any infraction of this by-law."

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, April 30th, 1900.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SHIPPING.

List of the Vessels Bound to B. C. Ports, With Flag, Rig, Tonnage, Name of Master, Where From, Destination, and Date of Reported Sailing.

Ardnamurchan, British ship, 1,610 tons, Crosby, master; sailed May 31 from Santa Rosalia to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser on account of Bell-Irving & Co.

Arethusa—German ship, 1,703 tons; Drewes, master; Altona January 12 via Montevideo May 22. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Admiral Tetegoth—German bark, 893 tons, Pundt, master; sailed from Molindore for Royal Roads May 1. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Brussels—British bark, 901 tons; Tonkin, master; sailed from Liverpool on January 29 for Victoria, B.C., with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet.

Carl—German ship, 1,916 tons; Hahagen, master; sailed from Liverpool on May 1 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to Robert Ward & Co.

Cedarbank—British ship, Batchelder, master; sailed from Hongkong for Royal Roads on June 4. For orders. Chartered to load wheat at Portland.

Clan Mackenzie—1,500 tons; sailed from Batavia June 1, via Yokohama for Royal Roads, to load salmon on account of Evans, Coleman & Evans.

Charles F. Crocker—American schooner, 763 tons; Dewars, master; sailed from Salaverry on May 4 for Vancouver with cargo of sugar consigned to B.G. Sugar Refinery.

Corona—American schooner, 374 tons; Anderson, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 21 for Royal Roads. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.

Crown Prince—Norwegian bark, 972 tons; Salvanes, master; from Penarth via Puntas Arenas to Royal Roads; sailed October 16. At Montevideo March 21 in distress. Chartered to load lumber at Chemainus.

Comet—American schooner, 398 tons; Townsend, master; sailed from San Pedro on May 29 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Port Gamble.

Elwell—American ship, 1,356 tons; Ellis, master; sailed from Honolulu for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Fifty Cross—1,359 tons; from Newcastle for Royal Roads, via Acapulco. To load salmon on account Robert Ward.

Floriense—American ship, 1,574 tons; Ryder, master; sailed from Honolulu on May 25 for Royal Roads. For orders.

Glenloch—British ship, 2,193 tons; Stevenson, master; sailed from London on April 13 for Royal Roads.

Glenloch—British ship, 2,193 tons; Stevenson, master; sailed from London on March 3 for Victoria with general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

Hesper—American bark, 602 tons; Snodgrass, master; sailed from Honolulu about June 3 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Harvester—American bark, 716 tons; Krebs, master; from Karluk for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Hawaiian Isles—Hawaiian bark, 2,027 tons, Rice, master; from Santa Rosalia about May 12 for Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Helios—German bark, 1,201 tons; Ostermann, master; from Vindisstock to Royal Roads. Chartered to load salmon on the Fraser for Liverpool and London.

Ilaa—British ship, 1,246 tons; Timothy, master; sailed from London for Victoria June 8. Has general cargo consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co.

J. B. Brown—1,407 tons; Knight, master; sailed from Newmarket about April 12 for Royal Roads via Honolulu. To load lumber at Chemainus.

J. B. Thomas—Coming to Royal Roads. To load lumber at Chemainus.

John Currier—American ship, 1,847 tons; Lawrence, master; sailed from Hongkong on April 30 for Royal Roads. Will load lumber at Hastings.

Kilmallick—British bark, 1,519 tons; sailed from Cardiff on May 1 for Esquimalt with coal for the navy.

Lindfield—British ship, 2,169 tons; Patterson, master; sailed from Santa Rosalia for Royal Roads on May 22. To load lumber at Hastings.

Low Wood—British bark, 1,001 tons; Utley, master; sailed from Acapulco for Royal Roads on June 2. To load lumber at Chemainus.

Lyman D. Colster—American schooner, 692 tons; Kilman, master; sailed from Kobe about June 1 for Royal Roads. To load lumber

Use JUBILEE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

WILSON BROS.
AGENTS,
Victoria and Vancouver

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 3-8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The barometer is falling in this vicinity, due to the passage of another ocean low area across British Columbia. This area has caused warmer weather throughout the Upper Fraser valley, consequently the latter continues to rise. The weather is fair and warm from California to Oregon, and unsettled and cool from this northward along the Coast. East of the Rockies there have been numerous light showers.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	52	60
New Westminster	50	58
Kamloops	50	70
Barkerville	42	60
Calgary	42	60
Portland, Ore.	50	74
San Francisco, Cal.	50	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Wednesday.

Victoria and vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, mostly south and west; partly cloudy and cool, with local showers. Lower Mainland: South to west winds; mostly cloudy with occasional showers; stationary or lower temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, July 1.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m.	53	55	55
Noon	57	58	58
5 p.m.	56	56	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	10 miles southwest.
Noon	11 miles southwest
5 p.m.	20 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—36 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.934
Corrected.....29.933

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.091

MONDAY, July 2.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m.	54	55	58
Noon	63	63	64
5 p.m.	57	57	63

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	6 miles south.
Noon	16 miles southwest.
5 p.m.	16 miles south.

Average state of weather—Partly cloudy.
Sunshine—7 hours 12 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.996
Corrected.....29.996

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.006

TUESDAY, July 3.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m.	52	55	59
Noon	57	58	60
5 p.m.	56	56	62

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	5 miles west.
Noon	16 south.
5 p.m.	8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 45 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.024
Corrected.....30.023

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.996

"POOR WHITES."

They Have Them Among the Boers As Well As in Southern States.

From Chambers' Journal.

In the early days a Boer easily acquired an immense extent of land, which furnished grazing for his stock and gave him his small summer harvest, ample for his simple wants. But subsequently these acres were divided among the children, and again sub-divided; and so the cutting up process continued until, finally, the present generation possesses, in too many instances, merely a plot of ground and a little stock, upon which even the most industrious Boer could barely support himself and his family. Thus, broadly speaking, originated the class of Boers termed "poor whites"—the degenerate descendants of the stalwart, hard-working Dutch pioneer. These unfortunate people have not only suffered from the curtailing of their ancestral domains, but have to often lost the finer qualities of their gallant forefathers; and intellectually, morally, and physically they are of an inferior order.

At present the condition of the lowest grade of Boer may be classed on an equality with the Kafir in his uncivilized state; they are uneducated, ignorant of the most simple matters, filthy in their habits, and frequently live in remote and isolated places, where little intelligence reaches them of what is occurring within a radius of a few miles of their homes. Among them idleness and deformity are too often visible, which have been traced, to some extent, to the intermarriage that have been going on unchecked.

Horses and cattle have colic and cramps. Pain-killers will cure them every time. Half a bottle in hot water repeated a few times. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

STOP THAT COUGH

Some people say it will go away of its own accord, but after waiting a reasonable time find it will not do so without the assistance of a good specific.

We Can Recommend
Pulmonic Cough Cure

As a quick and reliable remedy for
a throat and lung troubles.

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence Block, Cor Yates and Douglas

Summer Show At Duncans

Cowichan Horticultural Dog and Poultry Exhibition a Big Success.

Large Crowds From Victoria and Nanaimo—The Prize Winners.

Residents of the little town of Duncan and adjacent districts have reason to be proud of the successful manner in which the Cowichan horticultural, dog and poultry show was brought off on Monday. The exhibits were good, the attendance large and the weather beautiful.

Excursions were run from Nanaimo and Victoria, and hundreds attended from those points. The Fifth Regiment band went up with the crowd from Victoria, and rendered a choice programme of music. The prettily located little town was handsomely decorated, and the reception committee and the residents generally vied with each other in their efforts to have the visitors enjoy themselves thoroughly.

The exhibition, which was held in the Agricultural hall, consisted of a display of grasses, fruits, flowers, butter and other products of the farm available in midsummer. The display of white turkeys attracted particular attention, there being nine entries.

In the exhibition of poultry, Mrs. Stewart, of Nanaimo, was most successful. Her fowl were much admired. They have been exhibited at different points in the Northwest, and are always numbered among the prize-winners.

During the afternoon a series of races were held on the cinder path, greatly interesting the spectators. The results were as follows:

Quarter-mile bicycle race—1st, H. Ellobis; 2nd, A. Weeks.

Quarter-mile bicycle race (local)—1st, A. Blythe; 2nd, L. Foote.

Ladies' race (quarter-mile)—1st, Miss Alexander; 2nd, Miss Prevost.

One mile race (local)—1st, C. Foote; 2nd, W. Evans.

Girls' soda water race (quarter-mile)—1st, M. Porter; 2nd, A. Weeks.

Artistic race—1st, A. Weeks; 2nd, W. Robinson.

Bottle race (ladies)—1st, Miss Prevost; 2nd, B. Jones.

Five-mile race (for \$10 cup, presented by F. H. Maitland-Douglass, to be won three consecutive times for final possession)—1st, W. Evans; 2nd (85 cup presented by Mr. Elkington), A. Blythe.

W. J. McKinnon acted as judge of the dog show, and Mr. Partridge of Nanaimo awarded the prizes for poultry. Judges for the inside exhibit were Messrs. Layritz, J. R. Anderson and R. Palmer. Mrs. Stewart adjudged the butter.

Rev. Mr. Flinton, on behalf of the Canadian Kennel Club, delivered a short address, suggesting that the Cowichan society should affiliate with the kennel club. J. Sloane, of Nanaimo, contributed \$15 to the society's funds, and Chairman Livingstone \$10. The summer show being so successful, it will be repeated next year. The prize list follows:

SMALL FRUITS.

Collection of small fruits—1st, G. H. Hadwen; 2nd, Edwin Johnson.

Collection of strawberries—1st, Mrs. Tait.

Collection of Sharpless strawberries—1st, W. Duncan.

Collection of Wilson strawberries—No first prize awarded; 2nd, W. C. Duncan.

Warfield strawberries—1st, W. C. Duncan.

Any other variety of strawberries—No first prize; 2nd, Mrs. Tait.

Raspberries, half 24 pound crate—1st, G. H. Hadwen.

Plate of Cuthbert raspberries—No first prize; 2nd, W. C. Duncan.

Any other variety named—1st, A. Pimbury; 2nd, F. H. Maitland-Douglass.

Plate of red currants—1st, Edwin Johnson; 2nd, R. H. Whidden.

White currants—1st, Edwin Johnson; 2nd, A. Pimbury.

Black currants—1st, Edwin Johnson; 2nd, A. Pimbury.

Black currants—1st, F. H. Maitland-Douglass; 2nd, Edwin Johnson.

Oregon gooseberries—1st, G. H. Hadwen.

Any other variety of gooseberries—1st, Mrs. Richards.

Cherries (Royal Anne)—1st, G. H. Hadwen.

Any other variety of cherries—1st, Mrs. Richards; 2nd, Mrs. Prevost.

FLOWERS.

Best table bouquet—1st, Miss J. Robertson; 2nd, Miss Maud Wilson.

Collection of roses—1st, G. H. Hadwen; 2nd, Mrs. Ashdown Green.

Collection of geraniums—1st, Mrs. Ashdown Green; 2nd, P. Platt.

Funerals—1st, Miss Kingston; 2nd, Mrs. Parry.

Collection of sweet peas—1st, Miss Skilmer; 2nd, P. Platt.

Poppies—1st, Rev. D. Holmes; 2nd, Miss Kingston.

Roses (Jacqueline)—1st, G. H. Hadwen.

Roses (La France)—1st, G. H. Hadwen.

Any other variety of roses—1st, Mr. Maitland-Douglass; 2nd, Mrs. Wm. Gidley; 2nd, Mrs. Ashdown Green.

Bouquet of wild flowers (for children under 14)—1st, Miss Anna McKinnon; 2nd, Miss Holman.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (Early Rose)—1st, J. Robertson; 2nd, H. de M. Mellin.

land-Douglass; 2nd, J. Flett; J. Robertson, very highly commended.
Bunch of spinach—1st, G. H. Hadwen.
Lettuce—1st, Mrs. Richards; 2nd, G. H. Hadwen.
Lettuce (Cos)—No first prize awarded; 2nd, G. H. Hadwen.
Radish (Long)—1st, W. C. Duncan; 2nd, H. de M. Mellin.
Good case of white turnips—1st, G. H. Hadwen; 2nd, Miss L. James; F. H. Maitland-Douglass, very highly commended.
Orange jelly turnips—1st, Mrs. Richards.
Bunch of rhubarb—1st, D. Ford; 2nd, A. Pimbury.
Stick of rhubarb—1st, A. Pimbury; 2nd, W. Kingston.
Collection of garden vegetables—1st, W. Wilson.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

One pound table butter—1st, Mrs. Richards.

Three pounds fresh butter—1st, Mrs. Richards; 2nd, Mrs. James Robertson.

POULTRY.

Pekin ducks—1st, Mrs. Stewart; 2nd, J. Flett.

Pair of Black Spanish fowls—1st, Mrs. Richards.

Pair of Minorcas—1st, Mrs. Stewart; 2nd, Mrs. McKinnon.

Plymouth Rocks (white)—Mrs. Stewart.

Plymouth Rocks (barred)—J. Flett.

Brown Leghorns—1st, Mrs. Stewart; 2nd, J. Flett.

Game—1st, Rev. D. Holmes.

Wyandottes—1st and 2nd, P. Platt.

Light Brahmas—1st, Mrs. David Evans.

Cochins—1st and 2nd, H. Whidden.

Bantams—1st, Jno. Dickinson; 2nd, A. S. Drummond.

Two best cockerels—1st, Mrs. Stewart; 2nd, J. Flett. Mr. Flett was also recommended for first prize for another pair.

Any other variety—1st, Mrs. Stewart; 2nd, Mrs. McKinnon.

RABBITS.

Rabbits—1st, A. Drummond; 2nd, George Maude.

DOGS.

Field spaniel (dog or bitch)—No prize; 2nd, Mrs. McKinnon.

Cocker spaniel—1st, Herbert Dickie.

Cocker spaniel puppy—1st, Miss Edna Prevost; 2nd, Thomas Pimley.

English Retriever—1st, F. H. Maitland-Douglass.

Irish setter—1st, Frank Turner; 2nd, J. Meiss.

Irish water spaniel—1st, Mrs. Parry; 2nd, T. Pimley.

Irish setter puppy—1st, T. Pimley; no second.

English setter—1st, Dr. Milne and H. O'Brien; 2nd, T. Pimley.

Gordon setter—No first; Frank Turner.

Gordon setter—No first; 2nd, Frank Turner.

Fox terrier (dog)—1st, Mrs. Ashdown Green; 2nd, R. Merritt.

Fox terrier (bitch)—R. Merritt.

Fox terrier (puppy)—No first prize; 2nd, Herbert Dickie.

Irish terrier (puppy)—No first; 2nd, D. W. Maloney.

Collie (dog)—1st, T. B. McCabe; 2nd, T. M. Jackson.

Collie (bitch)—1st, T. B. McCabe; 2nd, R. E. Barkley.

Collie (dog) lady owners—Mrs. R.E. Barkley.

Sheep dog—1st, T. Pimley; 2nd, R. E. Barkley.

Collie (pedigreed)—1st, T. B. McCabe.

SECOND-SIGHT TRICK.

How the "Professor" and His Wife Answered Hidden Written Questions.

From the New-Orleans Times-Democrat.

"I once travelled for a season as manager of a man who did the 'Hidden Question' second-sight trick," said a reformed showman of this city, "and the experience gave me an insight into a very peculiar phase of human nature. I refer to the readiness with which people will give themselves when once they get started. The second-sight business is very ingenious, and the smooth old fakir who ran the show worked it to perfection.

"At the beginning of the performance the ushers would pass through the audience, distributing slips of paper, laid out in pens, and small squares of stiff pasteboard to use as rests for writing. Then the professor, as we called him, would advance to the footlight and request anybody who desired to write some question on the paper, sign it, fold it up, and put it away. While the audience was doing this he delivered a short lecture on thought transference and so on, telling the audience into a good humor.

"Meanwhile the ushers collected the pencils and pasteboards and cautioned the people in a whisper to keep the questions out of view and not tell anybody what they had written. After that the orchestra played a selection, and finally the professor stepped to the wings and reappeared with his wife, who he seated in the middle of the stage with her back to the house. She was supposed to lay out a trance, and with that the so-called 'communications' would begin.

"Tell Dr. Johnson," she would say, for instance, 'that he will recover his lost watch on the 10th of next month.' 'Is Mr. Johnson in the audience?' the professor would then ask. 'The doctor responded, he would request him to read his written question. 'Will I recover my lost watch, the inquiry would run, 'and, if so, when?' As the folded paper had been securely tucked away in his vest pocket the answer would seem almost miraculous. Scores of other queries would follow, and before the entertainment was over the spectators were usually in a fever of excitement and mystification.

"Like most good stage tricks," continued the reformed showman, "this one was very simple. The secret lay in the squares of pasteboard, each of which contained a small sheet of carbon copying paper, such as is used in duplicating writing. The pencils which were passed around were always very hard, so those who used them were obliged to press down with considerable force, thereby making a duplicate impression on the hidden sheet. As soon as the ushers collected the pasteboards they rushed behind the scenes and gave them to the professor's wife. She opened them up in her dressing room, read the questions, and made shorthand memoranda on a little tablet, a city directory, which she always had convenient, giving her a clew to the identity of the writers.

"While she was thus engaged, the professor was keeping the audience entertained with his lecture, and the object of the orchestra selection, that followed was merely to give her a little additional time.

When she appeared on the stage she had her tablet in her hand, and, being seated with her back to the audience, she was able to drop it in her lap and consult it as often as she wished without danger of detection.

"Having a memorandum of the questions before her, there was no difficulty in constructing suitable replies, and that, briefly told, was the mechanism of the whole performance. But the most surprising part of it was the way people assisted involuntarily at their own deception. Hundreds of times I have heard folks talking over the matter next time, and add a few frills of their own manufacture. Often they declared they hadn't written on the slip at all, but had merely framed the question in their minds. Of

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

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NEVER DISAPPOINTS

course I knew that to be untrue, and I got hardly kept from smiling at the assertion, yet I am convinced that many who made it were in good faith. It was merely a case of self-delusion."

Amelir—Edgar, Mrs. Montgomery Mopps asked why we hadn't called, and I blamed it all on you."

Edgar—You deceitful thing.

Amelia—Oh, well; next time you see her you can blame it all on me.—Chicago News.

"You're all the world to me!" he whispered.

Thus, so far as we know, is the only basis for the curious saying that all the world loves a lover.—Detroit Journal.

"Maw, what's the difference between er politician and er statesman?" "Well, honey, a mushroom's good, ain't it?" "Yes, um." "And a toadstool is pizen, ain't it?" "Yes, um." "And dey bot look alike?" "Yes, um." "Des same difference from a statesman to a politician."—Brooklyn Life.

What a splendid type of tireless activity is the sun as the psalmist describes it issuing like "a bridegroom from his chamber and rejoicing like a strong man to run a race." Every man ought to rise in the morning refreshed by slumber and renewed by rest, eager for the struggle of the day. But how rarely this is so. Most people rise tired, and weary, and dreading the strain of the day's labors. The cause of this is deficient vitality and behind this lies a deficient supply of pure, rich blood, and an adequate strength and power, which makes the struggle of life a joy. The "good feeling" which follows the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not due to stimulation as it contains no alcohol, whiskey or other intoxicant. It does not brace up the body, but builds it up into a condition of sound health.

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Miss Higgins
B. R. Simpson
Miss Lilly
Miss Roberts
Miss Shields
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Mrs. Ware
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OOM PAUL'S RIDE.

Up from the south at break of day,
Bringing to Pretoria fresh dismay,
A burgher in fright from the kopjes trek-
led,
And yelled: "Dey are coming! Look out!
I expect
Ve are beated," or words to that fright-
ened effect.
Then Kruger called Engineer-Hans Vinder-
pape,
And said: "Put der saddle on my special
train."

And louder still, from the peaks and knobs
Thundered the cannon and fierce "Little
Bobs,"
While Buller, ahead of his brave set of
men,
Rushed on till he came to a river, and then
He crossed it, and crossed it, and crossed it
again,
But Kruger still thought of the war at his
back,
As swiftly the train trekked its way o'er
the track.

For there is a road from Pretoria,
A wonderful road for a quick get away.
And thus, while they whistled for Water-
boval,
For joy whistled also the whiskered Oom
Paul.
Hoping the engine would not chance to
stall
For Roberts was shouting and shouting
"Hooyay,"
But Kruger was quite a good distance
away.

At last the train stopped, with a jolt and
a jar,
The engineer muttered: "Dey gan't shoot
dis far,"
And Oom Paul asserted: "You see, I vas
right!"
Humously staggerers in Enkland to-night,
For everybody in London is tight.
And that is the tale of the ride of Oom
Paul,
The day that he sprinted past Water-
boval.

—From Baltimore American.

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